NUMBER 17.

Wipe Out the Settlers at Jackson Hole.

NOT ONE IS LEFT ALIVE

Whites Outnumbered Eight to

Settlement Comprised Sixty-Five Men Able to Fight, Thirty-Five Women and Forty Children - Belligerent Reds Comprise Bands of the Bannocks, Shoshones, Lembis and Utes Troops Hurried Forward from Fort Robinson, Neb. - Indians Learn of Their Approach and Hasten Their

M. J. Gray, L. M. Tart and Senator Hamer, of Illinois, and T. R. Hemer, of St. Anthony, all left St. Anthony, Idaho, Wednesday morning on a fishing tri Jackson's Hole, taking no stock in Indian war. Friday they were back to Market Lake and report every man, wom-an and child in Jackson's Hole murdered. One of the News Couriers got far into Teton basin, which is the present point in danger of massacre, now that the Jackon's Hole citizens are all butchered. He reports that the smoke of a large fire could be seen several miles south of Grand Teton, in the direction of Jackson's Hole. There is no doubt that the redskins have fired every house and cabin, and will repeat their work in Teton basin, and perhaps after that all down the Teton River valley in Idaho.

Two hundred Utes were reported to have gone north to join the Indians in Hoback basin early in the week. Small parties of Lemhis have been slipping in daily across the Count trail, something they have not ventured to do since the Yellowstone National Park was enlarged in 1891. People in St. Anthony, Rexburg and other towns located in Idaho between the rail-

towns located in Idaho between the fall-road and Jackson's Hole have been all along placing no confidence in the "In-dian" scare, as they called it.

A Pocntello, Idaho, dispatch says: William Ross, of the firm of Ross, Grey & Wyatt, reports everybody at Jackson's Hole killed. It is considered authentic naws and the excitement is intense. Counews and the excitement is intense. Cou rier Sargent left a companion in the country who intended to get into the Hole if possible and return with all the news. Sargent reports, all the passes guarded and is afraid his companion will not be

able to obtain entrance.
G. H. Nickerson, a civil engineer, arrived in Pocatello from the Big Caribou mine, which is located south of Teton basin and not far distant from the scenof the present hostilities. He says that for many nights Indian signal fires have been burning on the highest mountains in sight. Thursday the stage met four Indians driving seventy-five ponies toward. Pocatello. They said that they were returning to stay, as there was no hunting, but the frontiersmen saw a very different intent behind their journey. In all the drove of horses there was not one packhorse and only one colt. There were no squaws along, and not one rifle had been brought from the troublesome district. The explanation of the move is that by night these swift ponies would be headed other way again, each one carrying an Indian warrior.

An Indian from the Jackson's Hole ountry tells of still another cause that has highly enruged the Indians. He says that at one point, when several Indians had been killed, the white men afterward became frightened at what they had a and, thinking themselves unobserved, had burned the bodies of the dead Indians. The Indians, however, this messenger says, watched the white men from a high bluff and soon the news was scattered among their brothers and added greatly to

among their brothers and added greatly to their desire for revenge.

Swift-ridng In linn courers with relays of ponies scoured the surrounding terri-tory, and couriers and signal fires resulted in probably several hundred braves being added to the forces massed at the south-ern entrance to Jackson's Hole. Thurs-day the Indians learned that the troops were surely coming, and realized that they must strike at once if their revenge was

According to the official report made by According to the official report made by Adjt. Gen. Stitzer there were in Jackson's Hole sixty-five men who are able to bear arms, thirty-five women and forty children. Opposed to them were the 250 to 300 Bannocks and Shoshones from this reservation, who were the first to become bostile; the 400 Lembis, who joined the belligerents this weeek; the fifty Bannocks, under Jim Ballard, and possibly 200 or 300 Shoshones from the Wind River reservation and the 150 Utes from Utah and Colorado. At the very least esti-Utah and Colorado. At the very least estinate the whites must have been outnum-

mate the whites must have been outnum-bered six or eight to one.

The two special trains taking the four companies of colored cavalry from Fort Robinson, Neb., were not able to keep up-with the time scheduled for them and it with the time scheduled for them and it was daylight Friday morning before they reached Pocatello. Considerable time was consumed in getting started on the journey overland, and there was before them 120 miles of travel, the last of the journey being over the Teton Mountains.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Beltram Mathieu, a deputy, has formed a new ministry for Chili.

Duluth will hold another election over city purchase of waterworks. The first was declared illegal. Frederick Hollowell was fatally shot

by David Huston near Cincinnati. Both are well-known farmers.

John W. Barry, the actor, sues his wife. Sadie Farley, for divorce at Terre Haute, on ground of desertion.



VOLUME XVII.

The Dead Stambuloff. A generation hence Bulgaria will hono tambuloff as a national martyr.—Buf Stambuloff falo Press.

He was a strong man and used strong measures, which gave his enemies their opportunity.—New York Herald. A thousand Stambuloffs should take the

place of the one foully murdered by Rus-sian sympathizers.—Philadelphia Ledger. The assassination of the exponent of popular cause, however, will not suffice to suppress the aspirations of a nation.— Philadelphia Record.

There is little reason to hope that the murder of Stambuloff will heal the feud

We presume that if he had not inter-fered with Russian plans in regard to Macedonia he might be allow to-day.— Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. He (Stambuloff) seemed the one str

man in a nation of weaklings, and he commanded not only obedience at home, but respect abroad.—New York Sun. The assassination of Stambuloff, the

Bulgarian Minister, was clearly the result of as wicked a conspiracy as the political history of Europe has known.—Memphis Commercial Appeal. Whether by connivance of the Prince or by friends of Panitza, or by one of half a dozen other possible causes, Stambuloff is dead, and with his death, it is hardly to be doubted, dies the hope of Bulgarian

independence for many years to come.-

Modern life has had no more striking ex ample of the essential vulgarity and brutality of undemocratic power and usurpation than this startling tragedy of Southwestern Europe. Stambuloff was slain without doubt, if not by the direct orders of the Russian Czar, certainly then in pursuance of a policy which was hatched in the brains that serve him.— New York Journal.

Grover's Girls Grover always was partial to girls. Pittsburg Press.

Baby McKee has one more chance of becoming Grover's son in law.—Hoxawot-tamie Herald.

Presidents have to meet with disap-pointments just like the common run of mortals.—Jackson Whig.

That sign of "Boy Wanted" which was hung out at Gray Gables is still out.— Grand Rapids Herald. In course of time Uncle Sam may look for a President among the President's

daughters.-Boston Herald. President Cleveland sings it this way: "There's just one more girl in this world for me."—New York World.

Although a son failed to arrive, Mr. Cleveland has the satisfaction of greeting another new woman.—Indianapolis Journal

There is another dimpled darling in the Presidential houshold. Ruth becomes sister every two years now.—August Chronicle.

If this thing of girl babies being born to Fresident and Mrs. Cleveland keeps up, the ratio will soon be more than 16 to 1.— Ohio State Journal.

We feel it a duty to caution Mr. Cleveland against the free coinage of girls as a thing likely to destroy the parity of the sexes.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Girls are much more valuable than boys, especially at this time, when the new woman is taking possession of the earth.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

As there is no politics in this the entire country, without regard to sex, age, or condition, sends its most hearty congratu-ations and good wishes. The White condition, sends its most nearly congratu-lations and good wishes. The White House has a trio of charming children.

While ex-President Harrison is dis-coursging matrimony by declaring that women on the bicycle repel the admira-tion of the male sex, President Cleveland is promoting matrimony by proving that marriage is not a failure.—Bloomington

The Endeavor Convention. Only fourteen years of history and 2,500,000 members! That is a marvelous record and a marvelous promise for the future.-Courier-Journal.

The success of the great convention is a fine commentary on the safety, speed and comfort of the American railway system.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The record of this organization is most gratifying. It stand as a refutation of the ideas advanced by cynics and others that the world is growing worse.—Kan-sas City Times:

The Christian Endeavor meetings fur nish conclusive evidence that the institu-tions of Christianity are maintained with their old fervor and that men's lives are vitalized by a living faith.-Chicago Trib-

These carnest, self-denying young men and women gathered together to advance the spiritual kingdom of righteousness preach to the world a sermon far more effective than the most pollshed effort of the mere pulpit orator.—New York Trib-

In the face of three great armies like the Sunday school children, the Society of Christian Endeavor and the Young Men's Christian Association, the spectato may well ask himself what there is to the talk of a decay of the religious spirit.—Buffalo Express.

The churches are rapidly finding out that if they want to retain their hold or the young people of the land they must put forward something more than the ethical and moral attractions of religion. They must appeal to the social side of human nature. It is the development of this sentiment which accounts in a large measure for the growth of the Christian Endeavor societies.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Expulsion of Modjeska.

Mme. Modjeska, in view of her expulsion, will add to the list of her Ameri-

MURDER HIS TRADE.

H. H. HOLMES ACCUSED OF DIA-BOLICAL CRIMES.

More of His Devilishness Coming to Light Every Day-Startling Discoveries Made in Chicago-Building with Mysterious Chambers-Bones Found. by Holmes.

Fiend in Human Form

many aliases as a chameleon has colors.

many allases as a chameleon has colors, and, when at liberty, he could change them as quickly.

Holmes' real name is Herbert, or Herman, Mudgett, and he was born in Gilmanton, N. H., about thirty-four years ago. His father was Levi H. Mudgett, and he was postmaster of Gilmanton Corners. He gave his son a good education, the boy graduating from the village academy with honor.

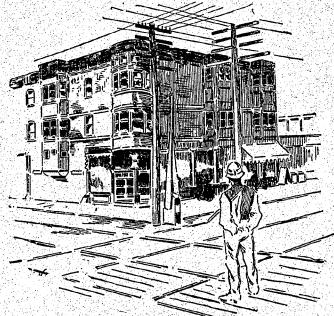
When but 18 young Mudgett married

when but 18 young Mudgett married Clara Lovering, the pretty daughter of a well-to-do citizen of Louden, N. H. Mudgett supported his wife for awhile, first by tenching school and after by clerking in a store. Then he took a notion to study medicine, and partly through his parents' and his wife's parents' assistance he become a student in the University of Vermont, at Burlington. His wife in the meantime supported herself as a dressmaker. By and by Mudgett went to the medical college at Ann Arbor, Mich. Here he run out of funds. He and a chum went to work during the summer vacation on a farm. One day it occurred to Mudgett that it was possible to obtain a quantity of money by swindling a whether or not Minnie and Annie Willobtain a quantity of money by swindling a whether or not their father is living, and obtain a quantity of money by swindling a whether or not Minnie and Annie Williste insurance company. It is said that he take the money of the company is said that he take the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the williams girls met death at the hands under a fictitious name, and shortly after the will also the will have the will ha

who claimed that the body was that of her husband. It was exhumed and she identi-fied it. The insurance money was paid. The largest share went to Holmes. He then persuaded Mrs. Pitezel to let him take care of three of her five children. She agreed and he took them with him. They have not been seen since dead or They have not been seen since, dead or alive, until the finding last week of the bodies of two of them in the cellar of a house in Toronto, Ont., and every circumstance indicates that they were murdered by Helman

Holmes Arrested. In some way the insurance company be-came suspicious. When Mrs. Pitezel was pressed she admitted that the whole There is incarcerated in Moyamensing Prison, in Philadelphia, a man who, according to his own admission, has deserved hanging a dozen times, and, if guilty of half of the crimes laid at his door, is, without doubt, the arch-criminal of America. The name he is known by in prison is H. H. Holmes, but he has as pany alleges as a charmleon has colors. been found and the belief is strong that he was murdered by Holmes. When the children could not be located detectives





THE HOLMES BUILDING IN CHICAGO. [The star shows Holmes' office.)

hard work as a dressmaker to support

Holmes, by which name he is afterward known, then entered into various schemes in Chicago. He employed a typewriter named Minnie Williams. He learned that.



HOLMES IN HIS CELL

she and her sister were worth \$50,000 and determined to have the money. He per-suaded Minnie to live with him. Then they sent for her sister Annie. The latter soon disappeared and no clue has ever been found of her whereabouts. It was not long after this that Minnie also dis-

appeared. Then Holmes met'Benjamin F. Pitezel. They laid a plan to defraud the Fidelity Mutual Life Insurance Company of Philadelphia. Pitezel took out a policy for \$10,000. In September last the body of a man was found in a certain house in Philadelphia. By his side was a broken bettle of carbellic side. on ground of desertion.

Ida Gebhardt, aged 3, was kidnapped while playing in the street at West Indianapolis. No motive is known.

Richard Murphy, a prominent farmer living near Lebanon, Ind., cut and fatally stabbed Barney Blackburn. Blackburn was the aggressor.

The Gould coupler works in Buffalo were destroyed by fire. Loss about \$200,000. Thousands of dollars worth of valuable patterns are lost.

Pulsion, will add to the list of her America and mirers by her vigorous denunciation of the government which has so long \$10,000. In September last the body of a man was found in a certain house in Philadelphia. By his side was a broken long time ago in Chicago. It seems that Russia not only intends to 'punish free speech in Russia, but whenever there is a speech in house some time before. The doctors as id he had died in a natural manner. The body was buried in the Potter's field.

Then Holmes came forward with a man and Howe to represent Mrs. Pitezel,

shipped it to Connecticut. Then it was given out that the chum had died, the body was palmed off as his, and Mudgett bedody was palmed off as his, and Mudgett betwished by the practice of his profession at Moore's Fork, in his State. His wife was with him for awhile. She bore him a child, and then went back to her parents on a prolonged visit.

Commits Bigamy.

The young dector built up a fairly good practice, but did not ask his wife to return to him, as he thought his field of action too circumscribed and he talked of going to Chicago to establish himself there. His was a firratious nature, and meeting an adventuress in Boston, he not only Minnie Williams she was carefully preserved. The police found in a stove in a three-story brick building at 701 63d three-story brick building at 701 63d treet, which was built by Holmes and in which both he and the Williams girls lived, a quantity of charred bones, but took known to have been on a dress owned by Minnie Williams, and the partly meltic portion of a watch chain which was positively identified as having been the property of the girl. The contents of the stove were quickly dumped, and portions of bones too badly burned to admit of positive identification as belonging to any particular portion of the body were found. The police are now of the opinion that meeting an adventures in Boston, hound Minnie Williams prince which was built by Holmes and in which both he and the Williams girls lived, a quantity of charred bones, but took known to have been on a dress owned by Minnie Williams and the partly meltic portion of a watch chain which was positively identified as having been the property of the girl. The contents of the stove were quickly dumped, and portions of bones too badly burned to admit of positive identification as belonging to any particular portion of the body were found. The police are now of the opinion that the work of the property of the same than the partly meltic portion of a watch chain which by the property of the girl. The contents of the prop

there. His was a flirtatious nature, and meeting an adventuress in Boston, he morting her. She soon found that his er sister, Anna, and the boy Howard Pitmeans were poor and left him. Then he paid his real wife a visit and told her he was going west. That was the last she had heard of him for several years. Believing that she was deserted she went to killed-Pitezel, his three children and the wo Williams girls.

Holmes pleaded guilty to conspiracy in

efrauding the insurance companies out of about \$250,000, and was awaiting ser of about \$200,000, and was awaiting sentence therefor when the bodies of the children were found and the suspicion that he murdered Pitezel was aroused. Of course he disclaims all knowledge of the manner of their death.

EXPRESS IS HELD UP. Chicago Limited on the Lake Shore

Chicago Limited on the Lake Shore

Boarded by Robbers.

Masked men boarded a west-bound
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern express train at Recee Siding, Ind., at 12:35

Wednesday morning, forced open an express car and at the point of revolvers compelled the messenger to unlock the press car and at the point of revolvers compelled the messenger to unlock the safe. It is known that at least \$8,000 was taken. The train is a heavy one, made up of several express cars, baggage and mail cars, two coaches and three Pullmans. Reece Siding is a lonely spot in the woods, between Archbold and Stryker, about ten miles west of Wauseon. A

about ten miles west of Wauseon. A blind sliding is used by this train nightly to allow the western express to pass. This usual stop is well known to those familiar with the locality. For a mile in each direction the woods are dense close to the railroad right of way.

The noise of the coming western express was then in Journal of the western express was then in Journal of the woods and the state of the coming western express was then in Journal of the woods.

press was ringing louder and louder when Conductor Darling, who stood by a conch, saw three masked men ride out of a road from the woods which led directly to an express car which crossed it. He was or-dered inside the conch and at the same time three men, approaching the other side, joined their companions in demand-ing admission to the express car. This was gained at revolvers' points, and the express messenger, under threats of instant death, was compelled to open the safe. The entrance to the express car was made quickly and no commotion was created in the other cars. The robbers seemed to know just how to handle the railroad men and to board the cars. Their evident familiarity with cars and the time the trains met give rise to suspicions that they are railroad men.

SINK IN GENOA GULF.

ONE HUNDRED AND FORTY-EIGHT ARE DROWNED.

Fatal Collison of Steamers-Passen gers Caught Asleep - Catastrophe Due to a Heavy Fog-Killed at a Crossing-Plot to Overthrow Hawaii.

Go Down to Death. Death came swiftly Sunday morning to 148 passengers and crew of the steamer Maria P., from Naples to La Plata, and about to touch at Genoa. The Maria P. was sunk by collision with the steamer Ortigia, out-bound. The scene of this, the most terrible disaster known to the waters of the Gulf of Genoa, was just off the light-house of the Molo Nuovo, at the entrance to the harbor of Genoa. A dense entrance to the harbor of Genoa. A dense fog had prevailed over the harbor all night. Both vessels were running at full speed, and the sinking of the Maria P, was but the incident of a moment. Boats from the Ortigia were immediately put out, but only succeeded in rescuing forty-two of the people of the unfortunate boat. When there was no longer use for search the Ortigia steamed slowly back to the city for repairs and to deliver the surriyors to the authorities. It was full noon when Genoa learned of the catastrophe, which crowded the quays with people and which crowded the quays with people and filled the churches with kneeling people offering prayers for the dead. The list of the drowned has not been secured.

The Maria P. was a consting vessel used in the South American trade. La used in the States and River in the United States of Colombia, was the cus-tomary end of her journey. She was owned in Naples and her captain's name was Ferrara. The steamer always touched at Genoa, for that port is the chief outlet via the Mediterranean for the manufacturers of Northern Italy and Switzerland. The harbor of Genoa is considered one of the finest on the continent and is under full government su-

thent and is under itin government su-pervision.

It was 1:30 when the Molo Nuovo was rounded under high speed. The pilot, straining his eyes to pierce the darkness ahead, caught a faint glimpse of dim lights. This was the first warning of the proximity of the Ortigia to the Maria P. There was a wild scream from the pilot, which those massengers awake and the which those passengers awake and the bow of the Ortigia crashed into the star board side of the Maria P., penetrating for nearly forty feet and tearing up the decks as if they were paper. Almost instantly after the collision the Ortigia withdrew, and the water rushed in, sinking the Maria P. in three minutes.

No one can tell, not even the survivors, what happened on the decks and in the cabins of the Maria P. after the frightful check. She sank as quietly that these

shock. She sank so quickly that those asleep never knew how death came to them, while those awake, crew and passengers, found themselves struggling for life in the waters of the gulf.

Although the bow of the Ortigia was

smashed for a distance of twelve feet along the water line, her officers held her at the scene of the disaster for six hours, while her boats searched the waters, rescuing fourteen of the crew and twentyeight of the passengers.

PLOT TO OVERTHROW HAWAII.

United States Authorities Received

Startling Information.

The customs authorities of the Puget Sound district have been instructed by Sound district have been instructed by the government to keep a sharp lookout for filibustering parties fitting out for the Hawaiian Islands. A few days ago it, was reported yessels were openly loading and freighting to the islands munitions of war. Orders have now been issued to closely watch and search all yessels bound to the South Sea for arms. It is believed a large quantity of arms and ammunition have been smuggled into Hawaii from Puget Sound. It is posi-tively known that secret agents of the royalists dispatched one small consignment to the islands last October. One source of information says an uprising is planned to commence Sept. 1, and that 4,200 men will be in readiness to bear arms against the government. The insurgents, after being repeatedly drilled in Southern California, expect to get their stores and assistance from Puget Sound

FOUR KILLED AT A CROSSING

Struck by a Fitchburg Express Near Williamstown, Mass.
Four men were instantly killed while crossing: the Fitchburg Rallroad track about two miles from Williamstown, Mass. A party of six men were riding in a two-seated covered carriage. They were returning to North Adams from Benjington and were struck by a west-bound. nington and were struck by a west-bound express. Two of the men, Clorence Prin dle and Edward White, both of Williams dle and Edward White, both of Williamstown, escaped by jumping. As the men approached the crossing a freight train was passing eastward. They waited until the caboose of the freight train had gone by and then started to proceed, apparently not seeing the west-bound train, which was advancing across the tracks when the engine struck it.

TO BETTER THE MAIL SERVICE

Directory of All the United States Schools Being Compiled. In the foreign mail division of the dead In the foreign mail division of the dead letter office there is now being compiled a directory of all the schools, big and little, in the United States. The preparation of this directory is not as remarkable as the need for it. Nearly every day from 10,000 to 15,000 foreign letters reach this division addressed simply to schools or colleges in America with no town, county or State named in the address. The high state of perfection to which "blind reading" has attained in the dead letter office is evident when it is known letter office is evident when it is known that 75 per cent, of these letters are speedly dispatched to their destination.
The others go back unopened to the general postoffices of the country whose

Mrs. Anderson Appell, wife of the leading merchant of Helix, Ind., attempted suicide with creosote, owing to jenlousy of a servant girl. She recently made an insuccessful attempt to end her life with

stamp they bear.

Galvin, aged 20, were drowned et Sab-batia Park, Mass., by the overturning of boat in which they were rowing. Henry Matthews, who was home se-

retary in Salisbury's cabinet from 1886 to 1892, has been raised to a peccage.

John Dowling, 21 years old, and John

CORN FOR THE WORLD

GREATEST CROP IN THE COUN-TRY'S HISTORY.

Estimates of Conservative Statistici ans Place the Yield at 2,375,000,000 Bushels-Railway Managers Put the Figures 25,000,000 Higher.

Confronted with a corn crop which romises to be hundreds of thousands of promises to be hundreds of thousands of bushels larger than the largest ever re-corded in the history of the country, the question arises. What is to be done with it? Railway managers estimate the crop at about 2,400,000,000 bushels, and even allowing that the interests of railway properties may have caused such mana-gers to let their imaginations color the facts, the estimates of conservative statfacts, the estimates of conservative stat-

isticians based on the latest Government crop report make the crop over 2,375,000,000 bushels.

Shortly after the war there was a time when corn had to be sacrificed in various ways to get rid of it, but only twice since 1874 has the yield reached 2,000,000,000 bushels. In 1889 the yield was 2,112,892,000 bushels, and it was thought to be a record breaker for all time. The crops of 1891 aggregated 2,000,154,000 bushels, and the surplus was so great that in Kansas the corn was burned for ruel; it not being worth shipment out of the State. However, some of the best posted men in the grain trade are of the opinion that none of the crop of 1895 will opinion that none of the crop of 1895 wil need to be burned, even though it exceeds any previous crop by 300,000,000 bushels. On the contrary, the statistical position of supply and demand would seem to jus-tify the opinion that this enormous corn crop will be a great book to the country and prove the financial salvation of many a farmer whose wheat crop has been nearly runed.

It takes a long stretch of the imagina-

to takes a long stretch or the imagina-tion to grasp the fact that \$2,000,000 acres of corn, one of the largest acre-ages known, are now flourishing under the most perfect weather conditions ever seen. Railway managers have already seen. Italiway managers have already begun to arrange proper transportation facilities for the corn, and the chances are that every bushel of it will be used up or sent out of the country at fairly good prices.

In view of this prospect it will be of

interest to note certain facts in connec-tion with our corn crops. In the first place, it is a fact that as a rule the larger the total yield the greater has been the export, and generally speaking, the greater the yield the larger has been the percentage of the whole exported. The three largest and two smallest yields for the last thirteen years will pretty fairly illustrate the general fact. The figures are as follows:

are as rollows:	
Bush.,	Bush., P. C
Year. crop.	export. expor
18902,112,892,000	103,418,709 4.8
1892 2,060,154,000	76,602,285 3.7
1889 1,987,790,000	
1888 1,456,161,000	
18911,489,970,000	
1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	02,011,020 2.1

INDIAN WAR ON.

Wyoming Settlers Arm Themselves

and Prepare to Fight.

The Indian war has broken out in earnest. The vague rumor that a white man and his wife and child had been killed in the Wyoming Salt River Valley, and that controls in earliers by Milley. settlers in retaliation had killed six of the redskins is confirmed. The excitement among the settlers in Northwestern Wyoming over the threatened uprising of the Bannock and Shoshone Indians is growing more intense every day. They are leav-ing their ranches in large numbers and ing their ranches in large numbers and gathering at favored points for mutual protection in case the irate Indians return to seek vengeance for the death of their brother braves.

The story of the killing of the threa whites and six Indians is spreading alarm at rapid rate. The settlers are becoming the property and and if they are the settlers are becoming

thoroughly aroused, and if they are not soon protected by government troops they will take the field in protection of their own homes and lives, and they are well



qualified by long experience in this counqualified by long experience in this country to do even more effective fighting than the regulars. The Indians realize that the cowboys are more dangerous than the troops. The reds know they can surrender to the soldiers and they will be in no further danger, but when the frontier volunteers go out to hunt Indians they fight as the Indians do themselves. They what the till and it light is right.

SEAT OF THE INDIAN TROUBLES.

fight as the Indians do themselves. They shoot to kill and kill all in sight.

The trouble originated when thirty menset out from Jackson's Hole to arrest a band of Indians for violating the State game laws. In Hoback canyon they discovered an Indian camp and at daylight surprised the Indians and captured them all without a shot being fired. In this camp they found 135 green elk skins. Each Indian was started back for the Hole with a white man at his back with his rifle across his arm ready for any his rifle across his arm ready for any emergency. The squaws were in the rear with the packs, and William Crawford in the rear of the squaws with the constables in charge. When nearly through an Indian let out a war whoop and every Indian, squaw and all, broke from the trail and attempted to escape. The posse immediately opened fire, and in the laconic language of the report, "all the Indians were killed except one papoose." The posse immediately covered up all trace of their deadly work better the ladion has been appeared to the ladion have the table beds. their deadly work, shot the Indian horses and hastened back to Marysville, Jackson's Hole. The settlers there immediate

Prof. F. D. Robinson, for twenty-one years dean of Latin language and literature at Kansas university, is dead.

SOCIETY MEETINGS

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. S. G. Taylor, Pas ervices at 10:30 o'clock s.m. and 7½ p.m. Sam day school at 12 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7½ o'clock. All are con-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHUBCH—Rev. John Irwin Pastor. Services every Sunday morning and syening at the usual hour. Sunday-school felwing morning service. Prayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH — Res. A. Henritzy, Pastor. Services every Sunday st 1020 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Thursday at 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 2 p. m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH. Rev. J. J. Willits, Pastor. Services every E day at 6:30 p. m. Sunday-school at 2 p. m.

ST, MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.—Pathers

GRAYLING LODGE, No. 256, F. & A. M. evening on or before the full of the m M. A. BATES, W. M. A. TAYLOB, Secretary.

MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each mosses.

A. C. WILCOX, Post Com. H. TRUMLEY, Adjutant. WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, mosts on

the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'click in the at-ternoon. MRS. M. E. HANSON, President. REBECCA WIGHT, Sec. GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 190.-

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 127.-

M. SIMPSON, H. G.

GRAYLING ENCAMPMENT, I. O. O. P., No. 116.—Meets alternate Friday evenings. W. McCullough, C. P.

S. G. TAYLOR, Secretary. CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 16R-CRAWFORD AND STREET OF STREET

WM. WOODFIELD, R. K. GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-

ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon, MARY L. STALEY, W. M. ADA M. GROULOFF, Sec.

PORTAGE LODGE, K. of P., No. 142. Mosts first and third Wednesday of each month J. Hartwich, K. of R. and S. COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Mests

second and last Wednesday of each month. S. S. CLAGGETT, C. R. F. HABRINGTON, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Neets every first and third Wednesday of each month. SARAH M. WOODFIELD, Lady Com.

EDITH WOODFIELD, Record Keeper. LEBANON CAMP, No. 21, W. O. W .- Meets in regular session every Monday evening.

GEO. H. BONNELL, Counsel Com. HARRY EVANS, Clerk.

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Prompt at ention given all outcomers.

Oct. 1, '01.

McCULLOUGH'S Livery, Feed and Sale

STABLE,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAE.

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made in communication, not sales fraction guaranteed. CERDAR ... MERRIE.

You Can Get...

all kinds of plain and fancy Job Printing-letter heads. bill heads, envelopes, cards, invitations, programs, posters, etc., at this office at

.Low Prices.

ROCK ISLAND'S LUCK.

WILL BE KEPT BUSY FOR TEN MONTHS HAULING CORN.

Boven Lives Lost in a Cyclone-Sen eational Appearance of a Woman at Her Own Funeral-No Indian Up rising at Jackson Hole.

Depending on the Corn Crop. resident Cable, of the Rock Island ad, declared his belief that the corn crop of the West was beyond danger, and that along his line, at least, it was larger than in any previous year. This alone will give the Rock Island all the tonnage it can handle for ten months. Corresponding reports are made by officials of all Western lines in the corn belt. When these reports and beliefs are crystallized into fact, Western roads are certain of at least a year of prosperity as great as any in their history. The corn will not begin to move much before January.

WHOLE FAMILY PERISH.

Merrific Work of the Wind at Three

States, Mo.

A terrible storm swept over the town of
Three States, on the Mississippi River,
forty miles below Cairo, Ill., Sunday afternoon. The killed are: George McClelian, Mrs. George McClellan, three McClellan children, Mr. Thomas, at Barnes Ridge: Mrs. Thomas, at Barnes Ridge, The funnel-shaped cloud whirled through the dense timber, cutting a swath 100 yards wide, uprooting huge trees and toss-ing them high in the air. Just before it reached the village the cloud seemed to rise sufficiently to clear the cottage houses, but it caught the high smokestack of the Three States mill and twisted it to the ground as easily as if it had been built of straw. The power of the wind may be imagined when it is known that this stack was considered the strongest in the world It was made of sheet steel, and anchored on an iron base by ten iron guy rods.

NOT DEAD, BUT ALIVE.

Fall River Woman, Supposed to Be
Drowned, Suddenly Appears.
It was reported at Fall River, Mass., that Mrs. Annie Mulvey had been drowned. The body was identified by three neighbors and her son as that of the woman named, and every preparation was being made for the funeral. Next day, while the coverage cleaning with the boys. the son was cleaning up the house, pre-paratory to the reception of the body from the undertaker's, Mrs. Annie Mulvey walked into her home, loaded down with groceries. Explanations were made but before Mrs. Mulvey could believe het senses she sent for a nephew of ex-Sena-tor Howard to have the newspaper account of her drowning read to her. The drowned woman is much like Mrs. Mul-vey in appearance, but who she is has not been determined as yet.

BLOOMERS NOT POPULAR.

And Then the Girl Came from Chica-

go, Too.

Miss E. Johnson, a typewriter in the employ of a well-known Rochester firm of lawyers, appeared in a suit of bloomers and astride a man's high-geared wheel. She was completing work in the office previous to her departure on a spin to the lake, when a senior member of the law firm entered. He was astonished to find so many of his gentlemen clients present. He saw the girl with the bloomers and Jaunty cap and ordered her to go home and not return. The young woman re-cently came from Chicago, where such raiment is common. She spent much time in tears, and declares that she will de-mand satisfaction. Her employer says her costume was disgraceful.

Settlers Not Butchered. The story of an Indian uprising at Jackson Hole, Wyoming, told Saturday by Associated Press dispatches and published by every daily paper in America and most of those in the civilized world, was atterly without foundation. Not a white settler had been killed; and all the bloody, hair-raising detail which accompanied the yarn was the output of the over-heated imagination of some tenderfoot corre-spondent at Market Lake, Idaho. Latest information is to the effect that many Bannocks, Lemhis and Utes are yet off their reservations, and that troops are in the near vicinity. Every effort will be made by United States authorities to arrest the lawless whites who murdered the party of Indian hunters. This wanton butchery was the cause of all ensuing

Afflicted with Dermoid Cvat. Fannie Thompson, colored, of Louis-ville, has been daily throwing up teeth of all sorts since the middle of April. Some resemble dog's teeth, other alligator teeth, cow teeth, bear teeth, hog teeth, horse teeth, sheep teeth and teeth of all kinds. Within the three months the woman has thrown up 400 teeth, which are now in the nossession of the physicians. The woman last January fell fro a street car. She threw up blood and finally the teeth began to come. The dis-ease is known as "dermoid cyst" and is extremely rare.

No Shrinkage Shown.
R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: "It is not the season for the tide of business to rise, but there is perceived scarcely any shrinkage except that which comes naturally with mid-summer heat. The volume of new busi-ness is small compared with recent months, but large enough to encourage more openings of long closed works and more advances in returns to labor. Im-portant strikes show that the advance is not enough for some, but the strikers seem not more threatening than before.'

Killed by Laudanum

At Wabash, Ind., boys playing about the fair grounds found the body of a dead man under the floor of the amphitheater An empty four-ounce vial was lying near the head of the man labeled laudanum. The remains were recognized as those of William Douglas.

Pilgrims Killed in a Wreck. A train crowded with pilgrims return-ing from the shrine of St. Dauray, was wrecked near the town of St. Bricuo, France. Twelve persons were killed and twenty-five injured.

Britain Claims Trinidad. A correspondent in Rio Janeiro telegraphs that advices to the English Legation there declare that England claims the Island of Trinidad as her own. Bra-Cabinet protests and a message to that effect was at once sent to Brazil's Minister in London.

Oklahoma People in Need.

In response to an appeal from Rev. J. T. Irwin, of Pond Creek, O. T., the secretary of the Denver Chamber of Commerce has appealed to the public to contribute generously for the people in that Territory, who are without the necessities of the

FIGHTING WITH FIRE Comes Villages Burned by the Incut

The situation in Cuba is causing a seu-gation in Madrid. The newspapers are blazzing Capt. Gen. Martines de Campos for advocating the sending of Gen. Wey-ler and Gen. Polaviefa Arthous for their capacity during correct Cuban, trauspect. ler and Gen. Polaviefa, Mindous for their severity during former Cuban insurrections, to assist in the work of suppressing the present rebellion. A dispatch from Havana says that Capt. Gen. Martines de Campos, after his recent engagement with the insurgents, entered the town of Bayamo on foot. According to the same advices the insurgents intend to occupy Bayamo, which is sixty miles northwest of Santiago, near the Cauto River, and has a population of about 7,000 persons. The insurgent chief Coulet has been killed in battle. On July 13 the insurgents under the command of let has been killed in battle. On July 13 the insurgents under the command of Mendieta burned the village of Guamo and the farm of Guimatio, in the district of Manzanillo. The insurgents have also burned the village of Habanero, in the Province of Puerto Principe. Reemforcements of 3,000 troops having arrived at Manzanillo, this body of men, with instance of settlements of the command of the c Santiago de Cuba and 2,000 more troops, left immediately for Buyamo. There is no denying the fact that the situation is very grave. The insurgents have received re-enforcements from different parts of the Province of Santiago de Cuba, and it is reported that Maximo Gomes has arrived at the front and taken command of the insurgent forces as general in-chief.

THE BALL PLAYERS.

Standing of the Cinbs in Their Race for the Pennaut.

The following is the standing of the

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			сед
	52		.61
78	47	31	.60
72	42	30	.58
72	41	31	.50
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82	45	87	.54
	39	33	54
	39	35.	.52
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79	29	20	. 36
68	24	44	.35
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The following is the standing of the

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Kansas City	.73	43	30	.0
Indianapolis	.71	43	28	6
Milwaukee	.76	43	. 33	
Detroit	.73	38	85	- 5
Grand Rapids		36	39 * *	.4
St. Paul		39	44	.4
Minneapolis		32	38	4.4
Terre Haute		28	45	.3
POMPNOT	PT D	V 01	TTN'A	

FOMENTED BY CHINA.

The Se-Chuen Riots Were Intended to Scare the Foreigners.

The Japanese authorities are now in possession of information from China giving a new explanation of the riots in Se-Chuen and directly implicating the Peking Government. Among commercial stipulations in the peace treaty with Japan, that of opening the remote interior to foreign trade has met with the strongest objections from the court and the Tung Li Yamen, and it is alleged that Viceroy Liu was secretly instructed to fo-ment disturbances in order to prove that the Upper Yang Tse provinces were un-safe for strangers. By this means it was hoped that aliens might be prevented from availing themselves of the privileges, but since the outrages have been re-sented, with a wholly unexpected spirit the Government has taken fright, and en-deavors to escape responsibility by de-grading Liu and making him the scape-goat. This is more than the deposed Vice-roy is willing to endure, and his followers threaten trouble.

HOLD-UP A LAKE SHORE TRAIN Masked Men Near Toledo, Ohio, Get

Masked Men Near Toledo, Ohio, Get \$8,000—Employes Suspected.
Lake Shore and Michigan Southern train No. 27 going west, was held up and tobbed at Reese, Ohio, at 12:40 Wednesday morning. It pulled into a blind siding to allow a special to pass, when six masked men shot out the head and trainlights and compelled the express messenger to unlock the safe and deliver the money. The amount taken from the car is not known, but it is estimated by the express officials at \$8,000. Supt. Blodgett and Manager Caniff, who were in Toledo at the time, left at once on a special train for the scene of the robbery, notifying the police at all adjacent towns to be on the lookout for the robbers. The officials think the robbery was committed on the lossest for the robbers. The or-ficials think the robbery was committed by persons in close touch with the em-ployes of the road, as they had positive information as to the trains meeting on the siding, and also of the unusually

Speculators in It. Representatives of the Louisiana sugar

Representatives of the Louisiana sugar planters who are to appear before the Comptroller of the Treasury at the hear-ing upon the validity of the claims for sugar bounty, assert that most of these claims have passed out of the hands of the sugar growers and are now the prop-erty of innocent holders. Not a few of the claims, it is said, are in the hands of the claims, it is said, are in the hands of manufacturers and dealers of machinery in Chicago and elsewhere. What is regarded as more probable by officers of the treasury is that the most of these claims are held by speculators, who purchased them at a discount. Comptroller Bowler informed the Louisiana Senators that his reason for holding up the claims was because of the decision by the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia, rendered in January, 1894, dismissing a mandamus proceeding brought by the Miles Manufacturing Company to compel the Secretary of the Treasury and Commissioner of Internal Revenue to pay sugar bounty for 1894. The mandamus mussioner or internal Revenue to pay sugar bounty for 1894. The mandamus proceeding was dismissed by the court on the ground that the McKinley law, giving the bounty, had been repealed by the new tariff act of 1894. Subsequently Congress passed the special bounty bill under which the claims before the results are now mending. The Louisland under which the claims before the treas-nry are now pending. The Louislana planters have engaged eminent counsel and in case of an adverse decision from the Treasury Department, will commence a mandamus proceeding to compel the Secretary to pay the bounty.

Penitentiary Yawns.
George A. Holzer will serve four years and Frederick Storms two years in the penitentiary for aiding and abetting a conspiracy to deprive voters of their rights at the polls. This is the outcome of the West Pullman, Ill., election fraud case, and the verdict is a complete victory for the Civic Federation, which prosecuted the case. Penitentiary Yawns.

Going to Washington. Dr. Maurice Francis Egan, the well-known author, poet and lecturer, who has occupied the chair of English literature at Notre Dame for seven years, has accepted a like position with the University of America at Washington.

Greatest in the World. Henry W. Martin, consular clerk at Southampton, has supplied the State De-partment with a full description of the new gritving dock and deep-water quays at that place, which are to be opened on

F 31.

Ang. 3 by the Prince of Wales and Re-peror of Germany. The new graving dock, he says, will be the largest in the world. It will have a foor length of 750 feet and a width of 112 feet. The capac-ity of the dock at high water will be about 14,500,000 gallons, which will be pumped out by the large engineering in from one out by the large engines used in from one to two hours. The new quays inclose 3,880 linear feet, with 28 feet of water alongside. To show the extent of the new works/Mr. Martin gives the quantity of material used in the construction. There were 2,000,000 bricks, 10,000 loads of timber and 40,000 tons of cement, he sides immense quantities of granite, chalk and filling material.

ATLANTA EXHIBITS READY.

Shipment of the Government Display About to Be Made. The shipment of the government exhibits to Atlanta for the Cotton States Exposition will begin at the end of the week. The government board of management will move its headquarters in a agement will move its headquarters in a few days to Atlanta, and will hold its next meeting at that place. Special preparations are being made at the agricultural department. Assistant Secretary Dahney, who is chairman of the government board, is determined that the various branches of the department shall be ous branches of the department shall be well represented, despite the limited appropriation of \$23,000. Of this amount \$9,061 has been already used in the work, leaving a balance of \$18,939. The weather bureau, which receives the largest appropriation, will send an interesting practical display of its methods and devices. It was allotted \$4,000, and \$3,015 has already been disposed of.

OPENS PORTS TO FRANCE.

China Extends Immense Favors to President Faure's Government. The treaty agreed upon between France and China to regulate the commercial re-lations between the Chinese provinces borlations between the Chinese provinces bordering on the French possessions and the latter gives France the right to maintain a consul at Tieng-Heng, opens Lunchow in the province of Quang-Si, north of Yang-Song, and Mong Tse to French and Annamite commerce, makes Hokhow an open port, permits France to maintain a consul there, opens She-Mao to commerce, permits French citizens to settle along the rivers and use the rivers Laso and the rivers and use the rivers Laso an Mekong for the transport of merchandise provides for a reduction of duties and allows the right to extend railroads and ex-tablish telegraph lines.

DANGEROUS TO VESSELS.

Shots from Sandy Hook Proving Ground Nearly Hit Steamer El Rio. Captain Odick, of the Morgan line steamer El Rio, which arrived in New York from New Orleans, reports that while-about one mile south of the Scotland lightship a shot from the United States Government proving ground at Sandy Hook crossed the ship's bows close aboard, and landed about one-eighth of a mile to the eastward. Another shot fell astern of the ship and immediately in her wake. The weather was somewhat hazy at the time. Captain Quick says that had either shot struck the El Rio the chances are that the ship would have been serious ly damaged—if not sunk. Several complaints of a like nature have been preplaints of a like nature have been pre iously made.

More Serious than War. Cholera is raging in Japan. The officers of the City of Pekin say that from the outbreak of the disease until the day the steamer sailed for San Francisco from Yokohama 1,183 deaths had been reported. The disease was brought to Japan by ed. The disease was brought to shan by the forces returning from the war in. Ohing and Corea. In spite of all pre-cautions and the united efforts of the quarantine officers and physicians, the plague has become prevalent and all the way from fifty to 100 deaths a day are

Indian Chief Bunn Is Dead. Indian Chief Bunn Is Dead.

James Bunn, chief of the Shinnecock Indians, died on the reservation among the Shinnecock hills, near Southampton, L. I., with his face toward the rising sun. He was the only full blooded representative of his tribe and with him passes away, the noble race of Shinnecock Indians. The chief was 85 years old. Until a few years ago he was tall and straight, but had lost his vigor.

Fled to Mexico. Evidence has been secured in Denver which indicates that Frederick L. Smith, the missing manager of the John W. Knox Jewelry Company, has fled to Mex-ico, intending to sail thence to Japan

Amnesty for Armenians.
An imperial irade has been issued at Constantinopie, granting amnesty to all Armenian political prisoners. Many of the latter have already been released.

Troops to Be Called Ont.

The Secretary of the Interior has requested the Secretary of War to send to stand this without an effect of untroops to the scene of the Indian disturbance in Wyoming.

A face needs to be well shaped and the throat more than usually round to stand this without an effect of untroops to the scene of the Indian disturbance in Wyoming.

Tenlous Man Murders His Wife. George Reed, a St. Louis painter, 36 years of age, shot and killed his wife, as the result of jealousy. The murderer was arrested.

May Soon Be Settled. It is believed that the celebrated Mora laim of \$1,500,000 will be settled and the neident closed in a few weeks.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.75 to \$6.00; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2, 44c to 45c; cots, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 48c to 50c; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, fresh, 10c to 12c; potatoes, new, per barrel, \$1.25 to \$2.00; broom corn, common growth to fine brush, 4c to 6½c per lb.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, common to prime, \$2.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 27c Chicago-Cattle, common to prime wheat, No. 2, 63c to 65c; corn, No. 1 white, 48c to 45c; oats, No. 2 white, 27c

to 29c. St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs \$8.50 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 71c to 72c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; oats, No. 2 white, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 44c

12c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 40c to 41c; cats, No. 2 white, 25c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 44c to 45c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2, 69c to 71c; corn, No. 2, mixed, 42c to 44c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 27c to 129c; rye, No. 2, 46c to 48c.

Datroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$2.00 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 44c to 46c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; rye, 46c to 48c.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 45c to 49c; yellow, 45c to 47c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 23c to 24c; rye, No. 2, 49c to 51c.

Buffalo—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$6.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$5.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 1 hard, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 51c to 52c; oats, No. 2 white, 30c to 32c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 72c

Milwaukee - Wheat, No. 2 spring, 720

Manuface—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 12c to 73c; corn, No. 3, 47c to 48c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 29c; barley, No. 2, 47c to 48c; rye, No. 1, 52c to 53c; pork, mess, \$10.50 to \$11.00.

New York—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$6.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.75; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2 red, 75c to 76c; corn, No. 2, 48c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white 31c to 32c. 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; butter, creamery, 17c to 18c; eggs, WestWHAT WOMEN WEAR.

STYLES FOR THOSE WHO WANT TO LOOK PRETTY,

Fashion Notions that First Seem Frenkish Gradually Assert Their Reasonableness-Distinct Characte in Dress Is Worth Attaining.

with it a green hat, and, likewise, the

other way around. Why? Becaus

exquisite dressers are doing so, and if

that isn't a good enough reason, go

ahead and plan hat and dress to sui

yourself. But if you happen to have

a blue hat and a green dress, or the re

verse, you can take advantage of this dictum, combine the same and in a

superior manner pretend the effec

was planned a purpose. That is the real value of fashion to, as it were

endow the private "fake" of the wis-woman with the cachet of public ap

proval. And, by the same token, th

fashion of the many is always the mul-

tiplication of the same "fake" by

Such decrees as to the colors to b

worn are followed easily enough, bu when the designer indulges his fanc-

freely in the manner of cut, the rule is not easily followed. Thus, the dress

maker who planned the first pictured gown must have had in mind a fine pair of shoulders, for it is but ill-lined

with anything else, and the style of sleeves starting low on the arm should

be avoided by slender women. Given

the proper figure, however, and such dresses will bear a distinct character

that is well worth attaining. This one is in figured silk, its bodice having

COLLAR EFFECT THAT DOMINATES

fitted lining and fastening with books

at shoulder and sides. It has a deep yoke shirred at the neck and pleated

sleeve caps, the trimming consisting of

a corselet of contrasting color and ma

terial embroidered with colored span

gles. The sleeve caps finish with bands of the same and straps of it come over

the shoulders. The collar, however, i merely a plain band of the darker stuff

Plain collars are to be seen occasion

ally on new dresses, and a novel fast

ion is offered which indicates that the

beswathed throat is to be relieved. It

has the throat entirely bare, quite as if

the dress had all been finished but the high choker collar. The style seems

trying, but the big collars had been elaborated beyond real becomingness

and it is time for a change. Some models are finished with a ruffle of lace at the neck band, the ruffle falling back

trying mode, but one that encourages

any touch of classic outline the wearer

Such arrangements seem more sensi-

ble for the warm season than that pre

sented in the second picture, though the

latter outnumber the others ten to one

so must have more general liking. Bu

the distinctive feature of this waist, and the one that dominates it, is the

deep collar of insertion-edged batiste

vest beneath which the lining hooks. A

band of the insertion shows, too, or

each shoulder, while the draped collar

is ornamented with small rosettes and

points of batiste. Three buttons are

on the inner seam of each sleeve, which

with the rest of the blouse, are of fig-

ured white silk, the garment being worn as sketched with a plain skirt of

Walsts whose fronts are ornamented

by box pleats are still in good style, but

they have been seen in so many sorts

and have been so generally worn, that

the ear attuned to fashlon's changes

may be excusably on the alert for the

death knell of this cut. But if the same

effect can be produced in a different

way the result is a garment that is safe

for a long time, so one is placed here, in the third illustration, as a guide for

dark crepon.

same stuff being used for the ful

may possess.

ted originator.

most



those who like this finish. Made of cerise silk crepon, and fastening invisi-bly at the left side, it is trimmed with a deep yoke of embroidery, with tabs in front and standing collar to match The back is not so baggy as the front, The sleeves have very large puffs, but are fitted on the lower parts futhe arms, and big rosettes of the velvet dot the edges of the voke near the armhole. Between the tabs of embroi dery the goods show, giving a finish that is very like the box pleat fashion, but now preferable to the latter.
Waists of the sort already mentione

as having their armholes set away be low the shoulders and a big puff from the armhole to the elbow are often seen in princess dresses, where they are made still more quaint by trimming with wide lace. The lace is set at the armhole in a frill that extends out over the bust, leaving only a narrow panel like portion of the bodice bare, Where the lace lies on the sleeve it is spread to increase the effect of the puff; where it hangs on the bodice it is drawn into semblance of a little jacket under th



arms and gathered into a knot and bow of lace set at the back of each hip When made of an old-fashloned taffet with tiny black lines on a white ground and elaborated as directed with wide black lace, nothing could be more dear ly old-time and pretty. The skirt por-tion of such a dress sets closely at the hips and is without notable flare.

An accessory that meets the presen mode is a collar of white satin so covered with spangles that the satin hardly shows. It is sailor square in the back and slashed to free it from the widen-ing into square epaulettes on the shoulders. In front the collar suddenly pro longs itself into a pair of wide tabs that hang below the waist, turning under with the required bag and disappearing in the wide white satin belt, also span gled and jeweled. Just what to call this affair is a question, but there is no doubt that it adds to the beauty of the waist it is put upon.

A garniture of spangled lace that is of original design appears in the next sketch, and is worn over a bodice of sky blue silk crepon veiled with black chiffon. Bretelles of the lace extend to the waist in back and front, and there are revers of the same reaching to the shoulder seams. Ribbon bows are put at shoulders and belt. This sort of lace finish has added value from the fact that it can be readily changed from one gown to another.

In the concluding picture bretelles and epaulettes of lace are used to trim an otherwise simple house dress. A belt is worn with long sash ends, and simple but high choker collar tops all. The latest development of this sort of collar is one that is cut into a series of



ACE TRIMMING IN BRETELLES AND EPAULETTES.

battlements by being slit from edge to coller hand. Each battlement is edged with spangles and wired to stand in place. Beneath it is worn a folded band of muslin that shows between the edges of the battlements. This is a good deal of swathing for comfort, but the woman who has the misfortune to have too slender a neck may be glad to vail herself of ita the An elaborate accessory that trans

forms a simple bodice to something extremely dressy is accomplished by means of a pointed yoke of heavy lace that has great paste jewels set in the conspicuous circles of its design. This yoke is finished with a point under the chin and extending to the bust line, with a point out over each shoulder and with one in the small of the back. A pair of wide epaulettes are set unde the shoulder points, extend well out over the sleeves and are so long from front to back that the points of the yoke set prettily between the edges of the epaulettes. Just from beneath this latter process is simply a mild and dilpoint of contact between the enaulette point of contact between the epaulette atory species of combustion. It is real and yoke edges appear two straps of ly a little conflagration, though it does the heavily leweled lace. These hang to the belt, over which they are well bloused and under which they disappear. The straps corresponding in th back are crossed and drawn tight. The belt is of close drawn folds of velvet and the collar of the pointed yoke is made of folded velvet to correspond, the shade being of the deepest tone in the jewels. Nothing could be more swagger than the effect of this "har ness," as elaborate accessories are be ing called, worn over a bodice with bloused front the loose folds appear ing between the jeweled straps. an affair costs too much to think of at the importer's, but can be made effec tively for very little, and the money and time are well expended. Copyright, 1895.

TRICK ON A DRUMMER.

Boys Filled His Hand Grenade with Turpentine.

It was into the small town of New nan, Georgia, several years ago, just and a plain belt of violine velvet is after the invention of chemical hand grenades for extinguishing fires, that a young man strolled with a valise full of these globes to sell to the good peo ple of the village. "Yes, sir," he told the crowd that gathered around him, "a half a dozen of these will put out a whole house afire. The grandest invention of the age. In a few moments gentlemen, I shall get numbers of dry goods boxes, set them aftre, and then show you the workings of this remark able fire extinguisher." Now, New nan is famed the world over for the as tuteness of its practical lokers. The valise had been left under a tree in the public square while the drummer went for the dry goods boxes. An idea of genius took possession of some man in the crowd. He whispered to a friend, the friend laughed incontinently and ran over to the drug store, coming back presently with a four-gallon can of turpentine. The grenades were snatched from the vallse, uncorked, and filled as fast as these wicked men could pour the turpentine into them. They had just completed their task when the exhibitor returned on a dray

piled high with shoe boxes.
"Now, gentlemen," he said with a busy air, "just be patient and we'll start It was a difficult matter for the crowd to be patient, but the ex-hibitor came to the conclusion that there never was such an interested gathering.

The boxes were heaped high, straw was piled about them, and the hand grenade man wiped his brow of the dampness of ardor and touched a

"No," he said, "not yet. Walt till she gets a little higher. I want to give you

"Now, look out, everybody!" he shout ed, taking up one of the grenades and hurling it into the midst of the seething flames. It struck, broke, and a great flame shot up twenty feet into the air. "That's the way she acts sometimes," said the fire extinguisher. "It generally

takes three or four." With that he seized a half dozen and hurled them in quick succession into the fire. Seldom, if ever, was there so large and well fed a confingration, The exhibitor, in frenzy, threw his entire stock into the midst of the boxes, and when he had completed the task and stood pale, chagrined and aghast, great shout went up from the Newman ites, and one of the best practical jokes for which the town is famous had been successfully performed. Shortly after this an interview took place between the drummer and his firm. The drummer told the firm candidly that he did not propose to work for a set of damned rascals; the firm told the drummer that he was a poor fool-and the drummer took up other lines of goods.

A New Man.

A 77-year-old citizen of Great Falls. Wash, is undergoing a peculiar process of physical regeneration. About a year ago he contracted pneumonia and his life was for some time despaired of, the doctors saying his right lung was hopelessly wasted. He recovered, however, but when just able to hobble around he fell and broke his thigh bone, and was confined to the hospital again for six months. Since leaving, however, his physical condition has Improved remarkably. His lungs be gan to open up until they became almost as well as ever: his skin shed off and a new skin grew, and his hair and beard, which were a snow white, are coming out a jet black. His limbs and muscles have limbered up, and he started a week or so since to take a herd of young horses across a long trail to market. He says if he con tinues to grow young he will get mar ried again and grow up with the coun-

Yale College Expenses

The average expenses of the students at Yale College, according to the senior class book, are \$912 for the freshman year, \$943 for the sophomore, \$942 each for the junior and senior years. There are many students whose expenses are much less than these amounts, but there are many others whose expenses are much more, to raise the average to more age graduate for several years at least after he leaves college. These figures would require an earning capacity of from \$18 to \$20 a week, or more than \$5 day for the six working days of the week. How many college graduates can secure positions where they will earn \$20 a week?

A Trained Cat.

Dr. Samuel Hopper, of Bound Brook N. J., has a cat that is the talk of the own. It is a large tiger-marked tom of a pugnacious disposition and very Bohemian habits, and the doctor has taught it to hold firecrackers in its teeth while they are exploded. He says it took considerable patience to accomplish this result, but that now the cat has become accustomed to the noise, it comes and begs for firecrackers every evening. Dr. Hopper, by the way, is the physician whose trained rabbits keep his grounds clear of the neighbors' chickens and protect the flower beds from their attacks.

Combustion.

When a subtance combines with oxygen heat is evolved, and if the union s rapid and fussy light may be emitted as well. The burning of a candle seems to be a very different thing from not afford sufficient heat to singe the wings of a moth or sufficient illumination to enable one to read a line

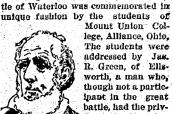
"I can't have whistling at the table, Mr. Slocum," said the boarding-house keeper. "I thought you said yesterday you liked to hear a man whistle at hi vork?" replied the boarder, as he made another ineffectual attempt at cutting his piece of beefsteak .-- Yonkers States man.

Things may be righted some day above, But here they're wrong, it is plain to

The girl that loves me I do not love. And the girl I love, O, she loves not me. Boston Courier.

WAS AT WATERLOO

A Citizen of Ohio Who Witnessed Na polson's Defeat. The eightleth anniversary of the bat-



lege, Alliance, Ohio, The students were addressed by Jas. R. Green, of Ellsworth, a man who, though not a participant in the great battle, had the prlyilege of witnessing the thrilling events 1 of that week in Belgium which mark-

ed the downfall of the Napoleon dynasty and who viewed the battle from a better vantage ground, perhaps, than any of the participants. Mr. Green is 97 years of age. He was born at Bolton, Lancashire, England, and entered the British navy as a midshipman at the age of 16. His ship was employed in carrying troops to the continent when news arrived that "Bony had escaped from Elba." With some other youngsters he started across Belgium to join King George's troops, and came first to Ligny, where the preliminary fighting took place. "On the morning of the 18th," said Mr. Green, "we stood on the heights some distance away from the battlefield, and took in the whole scene with a telescope which we had brought with us from our ship. We could see Napoleon on his charger riding along his lines preparing for the battle. The lines were formed and soon the field was filled with smoke and the roar of cannon reverberated through the hills of Belgium. In the afternoon the flerce conflict ceased and the field was a sickening sight. The green rye had been trampled down and the field was nothing but dust, like the middle of the road, while the dead and wounded lay scattered thickly over the great plain. Out of the 250 pieces of artillery Na-poleon lost 156 and 40,000 of his men were either dead upon the field or prisoners. I can remember distinctly seeing Blucher. Napoleon, the duke of Wellington and George IV. Mr. Green has for many years been a citizen of the United States, and frequently clares his intention to live until he is hundred years old.

NORWAY'S GLADSTONE

Clergyman the Able Political Leader of That Country.

One of the ablest men who figures in the political life of Norway is Jacob Sverdrup, whom his admirers are calling the Gladstone of Norway. He is still a young man, being only 50 years old, but he is a man of remarkable ability, of good judgment, and though politically opposed to King Oscar, pos-sesses to a wonderful extent the confidence and respect of that monarch. If any man can reconcile the conflicting interests of Norway and Sweden, and prevent a resort to brute force which many think not far distant, that man is Sverdrup, and that is why the King and his own followers place so great



JACOB SVERDRUP. confidence in him. Recently Sverdrup was asked to form a ministry, but declined. Nevertheless he is a great force in Norwegian affairs and the actual leader of Norway, and so long as he remains so there is hope for an amicable settlement between the countries. Sverdrup is by profession a clergyman of the Norwegian Lutheran Church and a member of the Storthing, being elected in 1889 and 1891, and again lass spring.

A Front Seat. I don't go on th' gran' stan' Fer ter see a game o' ball, I don't sit wid de bleechers, naw!

I don't go dere at all, I like ter sit up high enough Ter look down on the game, Whar I kin see th' center field An' catcher jus' th' same.

Th' umpire isn't in it Wid dis kid a sittin' here,



I give him points mos' every day, An' signals when to cheer

Der's not a ball dat curves th' plate, Der's not a base dat's stole, Dat dis yer kid don't see it all A sittin' on de pole.

Riches Hidden in Southern States. With North Carolina producing gold, rubies and emeralds she will soon be putting on a great deal of style among the sisterhood. There are several other Southern States which have not yet been given thorough geological exploration, and there is no telling what max be found in their mountain wildernesses. The mineral wealth of Arkansas, for example, has not been fully disclosed by any means.-Memphi

Nothing makes a boy so mad as to have his dog "follow" a boy he hates.

Commercial-Appeal.

GRAYLING. - MICHIGAN.

We do not speak in disparaging tones when we say that a woman who wears bloomers has loose habits.

Mrs. Peary is right in going after her husband. Think of a man loose up where the nights are six months long.

kindly remember that there are others. It is a query whether Mr. Gladstone, anticipating the fall of Rosebery, stepped down and out on account failing eyesight or because of increas-

The manner in which Chicago's la test bond issue was snapped up in England indicates that Editor Stead's book has had no greater influence there

Chauncey M. Depew has discovered that it is as easy for a man to be poor n \$50,000, when his necessary expenses amount to \$52,000 per annum, as for a clerk on \$1,000 with a family of seven to be in the same condition.

Herbert Spencer says that "a man is merely an infinitesimal bubble on a that is itself infinitesimal pared with the totality of things.' Has Mr. Spencer ever taken the meas ure of a graduate just leaving college

The tickets sold on the steamers ply ing between Chicago and Milwaukee appear to have matrimonial permits attashed to them. It is when the boat assumes that peculiar rocking mo tion that the connubial delirium fast ens itself upon the impressionable young mind.

A homesteader in western South Da kota has made a peculiar request of the land office officials at Rapid City. He says the late rains washed away forty acres of his homestead, and he wants to get another tract of the same As there is an abundance of land in that part of the State, his request

The large number of deaths from lightning strokes during the recent thunder storms illustrates the perver sity of fate. Some of the victims were killed in the street others under trees and bushes, still others in the open fields. One woman was killed while standing in an open doorway, and a husband and wife were stricken down at the breakfast table. Some of the deaths were due to dangerous exposure but others could only be attributed to that kind of chance which is called a tatality. The moral probably is that the one person in a million born to be struck by lightning will not die of disease or by drowning.

The citizens of Brooklyn are justly proud of their shade trees and have adopted a system that prevents the ravages of caterpillars. On the two sides of each block the residents select a man, with assistants, to burn out the caterpillars' nests by means of a safety torch fixed to the end of a long pole web attached to buildings or fences are removed by hand. The nests are easily found and destroyed early in the season, but if the caterpillars are allowed to go ahead and scatter over the tree, it is impossible to arrest their blighting work. In the absence of a city forestry department the shade s have hardly one chance in ten of reaching a vigorous growth.

It is the opinion of experts in cotton manufacture that the 45,000 bales of Egyptian cotton imported into this country last year is a benefit to American cotton interests. The Egyptian fiber is decidedly inferior to our sea island cotton, but is longer and more sliky than upland cotton, and mixes with it to advantage in the manufacthread, fine yarn, underweat ture of and hosiery. The production of sea island cotton could be largely increased without danger of an oversupply. It is in demand in the European manufacture of cotton warp silk, and often passes for silk. There is no question shout our sea island cotton being the finest in the world, and the trouble is that not enough of it is grown.

Retail Chicago cigar dealers charge lack of trade to the bicycle on the theory that all the young men are saving their cigar money to buy wheels. Directors of transportation lines point to the shrinking revenues and gasp: "Bi-cycles did it." Vessel agents peer down into cargoless holds and cry out: "Bicycles have banished horses, and without horses there is no corn to be carried." Theatrical managers gaze blankly at rows of empty seats and abuse the bicycle craze. And now Coney Island is in danger of going to the bad because the discriminating young man and his best girl on Manhattan Island would rather wheel through Central Park than swelter on the hot beach. It is probable also that bleyeles are cutting down the profits of liquor saloons

Russia's transaction in the matter of the Chinese loan is one of the most singular among recent political develop-ments. In effect, the operation seems to have been that the Russian Govern ment, wishing to maintain either actual er pretended close relations with its Oriental neighbor, made a bid for the privilege of serving China with its £16,000,000 sterling, which China did not feel at liberty to reject. But Russia itself neither had the requisite money nor the means of raising it di-Hence it had recourse to a continental friend with plenty of idle mency and a sentimental attachment to the Russian Government. France virtually accepts this note-of-hand of Ohina, endorsed by Russia, and, as occasionally happens in private life, the endorser of the note takes all the thanks and credit, and its accepter all the risk. This may be fairly called a novelty in international fluance. England has now and then resorted to a somewhat

similar procedure, but only in cases where a colony virtually leaned on the some government for financial help.

The Standard: How is it that such extraordinary stories get into circula-tion? Dr. John Hall, of New York, has been obliged to correct, in a pub-lished letter, one of the stories representing him as a millionaire in real estate holdings, as having an income of over \$50,000, and as receiving in marriage fees alone not less than \$30,-000 yearly. As to the last item, he says it is more than he has received in marriage fees during the forty-six years of his ministry. As to the real estate property, he recently offered to If Chauncey Denew refuses to marry that \$8,000,000 heiress we hope she will a friend as a gift \$800,000 of it if he could find it. The amount of salary attributed to him-from \$30,000 to \$75. 000-is absurdly beyond the reality. This is just a sample of the stories which get into circulation—who can tell how? Has reckless newspaper reporting any share in the matter?

Judge Ross, of the United States Circult Court of California, has decided that the government cannot bring suit against the Leland Stanford estate to ecover the money loaned to him and the other "Big Four" stockholders of the Central Pacific road. The judge admits they got the money, or bonds, and that "the acceptance of the bonds was an implied act of the stockholders to pay them." But he says there was no explicit, unqualified provision for repayment. And then the judge goes on to say that "the government had no in tention of making these men individually responsible." Acting on that assumption, he holds that the general government cannot sue the men who took its money. The tone of the judge's decision is not a satisfactory one, and his sympathies seem to be enlisted on the side of the defendant. On every doubtful point he rules in favor of the latter and against the government.

Bolivia the other day presented an ultimatum to Peru for a violation of territory during the latter's recent revolution. Peru promptly refused to apologize, and now there is a prospect of war, the purpose of Bolivia being to get back one or two of her old provinces now held by Peru and shutting her out from the seacoast. If the war were confined to Peru and Bolivia, it would not be much of a struggle. Peru has had no navy since her war with Chile, and four or five thousand men are all that either of the belligerents could muster in case of war. The situation, however, is a very contagious one. War spreads in South America easily and rapidly. It is already re ported that Ecuador has made an alli ance with Bolivia. There is a possi bility that Chile may also side with Bolivia, and in that case Argentina would certainly side with Peru. As Brazil is not on good terms with Argentina, she might take a hand in also What the outcome of such a Kilkenny fight would be no one can say.

Most Determined Negative. Miss Molife Elliott Seawell has a sketch of "Paul Jones" in the Century She quotes a portion of Jones' own ac count of the battle between the Bon Homme Richard and the Serapis:

"I directed the fire of one of the three Cannon against mainmast With double-headed Shot, While the other two Were exceeding well served with grape and Cannister shot to Silenc the Enemie's musquetry and clear her Decks, which was at last effected, the Enemy Were, as I have since understood, on the instant of Calling for quarter, When the cowardise or treach ery of three of my under officers in duced them to call to the Enemy, the English Commodore asked me if I de manded quarter, and I having answered him in the most determined negative, they renewed the battle with re

doubled fury. What Paul Jones calls a "most deter nined negative" was the celebrated answer that will ever mark him as one of the bravest of the brave. The two ships, lying head and stern, enveloped in smoke as they repeatedly caught fire from each other, and neither one in position to fire an effective shot, a sudden and awful silence ensued. Pres ently a call came from the Serapis; "Have you struck?" to which Paul Jones answered: "I have not yet begun to fight."

Old-Fashioned Wives. A pretty young married woman said in our hearing the other day:

"Lorraine is such an old-fashioned wife." "And what," we queried, "do you

mean by that?" "Oh," laughed the gay little matron,

"such queer notions about her duty to her husband and home. Why, she declines all invitations unless he is included, and never, under any circum stances, is away from home when he returns at night. Then she always gets up to breakfast with him, and even goes so far as to prepare herself certain favorite dishes for him, instead of leaving such fussiness to the cook. She doesn't go away in the summer until he is able to go, too, and, in fact, she fusses over him in the most absurd fashion."

After the pretty creature had vanished to join a party of friends at dinner a reflective mood stole over us, and in the twilight we thought how much happier many a household would be if there were more old-fashioned wives instead of the type which we had just had a chance to study.—Philadelphia Times.

Cochineal Culture.

The cochineal insect resembles nothing more nearly than a black current and has little more animation than one but the bright carmine or lake exudation from his body, which serves him for blood and us for dye, is a better color than the juice of the currant. A cochineal plantation has a singular as pect. The larvae, being very delicate and rather thick-witted, have to be tied upon the cactus plant, which is to be their nursery and nourishment at the same time. Thus one sees hundreds of the shoots of the prickly pear—the cac tus in question-all bandaged with white linen, as if they had the tooth-nche. In this way the insects are kept warm and dry during the winter, and induced to adhere to the plant itself. When they are full grown they are ruth-lessly swept from their prickly quarters, shaken or baked to death, and dried in the sun. The shrivelled corpse are then packed in bags, and sold as ripe merchandise at about twenty-five dollars a hundredweight.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.

Several Big Steamers Upon the Beach -New York Man with a Strange Hal-Incination at Grand Rapids-Increase ing Expense in Caring for Insune.

Ships Blown Ashore The steamers Maruba and Maryland and the big steel schooner Malta, upbound without cargo, were caught in a furious hurricane Friday afternoon at the lower end of Stag Island in St. Clair River, and driven ashore like rowboats. The three boats were high out of the water, and presented a large surface for the wind to eatch, and, having, little hold on the water, the storm drove them about ensily. The Multin was driven on the beach at the lower end of Stag Island, and is out two feet. The tug Shuck and the steamer Maruba after working for four hours effected her release. The Maryland was caught just below Courtright, Ont., and driven ashore ou the River, and driven ashore like rowboats. right, Ont., and driven ashore on the Canadian side. She is out four feet, and tugs have gone to her assistance. The storm unroofed houses, blew down barns, telegraph poles and trees, and wrought great destruction to the farms along the

Michigan's Insane. The joint meeting of asylum trustees was held at Kalamazoo. Chauncey F. Cook, of Hillsdale, presented a paper on "Improved Asylum Business Methods," which advocated the simplest methods possible. It led to an extended discussion, in which Gov. Rich took part. Dr. Chris-tian's paper, entitled "fis-the Burden of Caring for the Insane Growing?" showed in which Gov. Rich took part. Dr. Christian's paper, entitled "Is the Burden of Caring for the Issane Growing?" showed that in a few years the expense in Michigan of caring for the insane had increased from \$100,000 to \$380,000 annually. In 1884 there was one insane person in Wayne County for 2,612 people, and 1894 one for 1,398 people. The total insane population in Michigan is 4,352. Dr. J. D. Munson, of Traverse City, read a paper on "Paronoanoiacs and Their Relation to the Public and the Asylum". Dr. Wm. Edwards read a paper showing that 1,438 persons had been treated at the Michigan asylum during the past year. The financial reports of the several asylums showed that the disbursements, \$200,839,37; duily cost, \$47.11; weekly cost, \$329.77. Eastern Michigan, \$163,538.34; daily cost, \$43.76; weekly cost, \$306.41. Northern Michigan, \$158,58.93; daily cost, \$43.85; weekly cost, \$306.5. After no little discussion it was yoted that the rate of maintenance for the southern peninsula be 46 cents; for voted that the rate of maintenance for the southern peninsula be 46 cents; for the northern peninsula the rate per day was fixed at 60 cents.

Thinks He Will Be Killed. A man giving the name of D. Franklin Yeager, of New York, is in jail at Grand. Rapids under the hallucination that some one is trying to kill him. He arrived from Milwaukee Saturday morning and from Milwaukee Saturday moraning and claims to have been a newspaper artist and to have worked on New York news-papers for several years. He came West to find work, had not found it and was "dead broke." He approached a police-man and asked protection from a man that he imagined was trying to kill him. that he imagined was trying to an indi-Doctors can find no trace of drugs or whisky about him, and are at a loss to account for his condition. He gives his age at 32 years and says he is a son of J. E. Yeager, 26th and Market street, Philadelphia, Pa., to whom a message has been sent, but no reply has been re-

Short State Items Houghton County has \$96,510 cash, above all liabilities, on hand. Secretary of State Gardner fired ten

lerks in the State census division. J. E. Van Horn's residence at Jackson vas robbed of \$75 worth of silverware J. S. Moore, of Pontiac, has sold his works to Fitzgerald & Chisholm. Apples in Berrien County orchards are

fropping at a rate that portends a light A massive granite monument has just been erected over the grave of Gov. Win-ans at Hamburg.

Albert and Walter Galgerson, aged respectively 7 and 11 years, were drowned in Muskegon while bathing.

G. W. Kendrick, of Alpena, dealer in notions, has minde an assignment. Lia-bilities, \$2,500; assets, \$1,500.

The Alpena sulphite fiber factory is shipping paper pulp quite extensively, 248,000 pounds being sent off last week.

C. A. Button, of Alaiedon, lost fifty bushels of burley last week, a spark from a thrasher setting fire to a wagon load. R. R. Stewart's law office at Lansing was entered by burglars who stole \$285 in cash, but missed \$500 stored in the

Eaton County's hay crop has for many years averaged \$350,000 per annum for surplus sold. This year the county will

The Big Four's business via Benton Harbor has so increased as to necessitat

the building of a third immense freigh varehouse there Portage Lake, Jackson County, was never known to be as low as it is now There has been a dam placed across the outlet in hopes of raising the water.

The farmers of West Haven, Shiawas

The farmers of West Haven, Shiawassee County, are having a dispute about
the ownership of a field of wheat, and it
is probable that the matter will be settled
in the courts. Farmer No. 1 holds a
mortgage on the wheat, which was given
to him by a man who occupied the land,
but did not own it at the time the wheat
was planted. Since the mortgage was
given the land passed into the hands of
Farmer No. 2, whose deed of sale calls
for the wheat as well as the land. Both
farmers are backing their claims for all farmers are backing their claims for all they are worth, and each vows that he will not give in to the other unless com-pelled to by a court's decision.

At Westpholia, John Radamacher was bound and gagged by Whitecaps and taken to a strip of woods and given a horsewhipping. He was released with a orsewhipping. He was released warning not to beat his wife again.

Hemlock City is a rather small place, and yet they have two postmasters there. One, Dan McMullen, is doing business at One, Dan Mathier, is doing business at the old stand; the other is William G. Martin, who holds a commission from Mr. Wilson. Both are straight Democrats, who boast that they never have split a ticket and are clever fellows. The people are wondering what the reason for this excessive supply of postmasters can be.

Fred Whitney, a farmer of Banker, scattered paris green on his potatoes to kill the potato bugs. His 4-year-old daughter and her sister, 8 years old, went into the field and are some apples that had fallen from the tree into the potato patch. The younger girl died. There is but little hope of saving her sister.

Burglars broke into the G. R. & I. depot at Alanson, and also the grocery stores of L. H. Williams and C. K. Mitchell. Several express packages at the depot were broken open and the money drawer was pulled out by the roots, but owing to the carefulness of the station agent no money was found. Between \$10 and \$15 was taken from the stores.

A newspaper and an 11-pound boy have

just been born at North Adams John Kennedy was accidentally shot at Port Huron while fooling with an old gun. They are turning out eighteen bicycles

per day at the factory in the State prison at Jackson.

Joseph River to deepen the channel for Samuel Anderson, of Liberty, Jackson

County, has a tree on which apples grow simultaneously.

The Bethel Baptist Church at Kulama-zoo will have its house of worship im-proved to the extent of \$3,000 worth. The Thompson Lumber Co.'s dry kiln in Benzie County, operated by Charles Fox, of Grand Rapids, burned with 60,000 feet

of hardwood lumber. After six years it has just became known at Maple Rapids that Frank Fuler and Ella Jarett, of that place, were married in Windsor in 1889.

H: P. Cherry, of Johnstown, who died on Wednesday, was one of the oldest rest-dents and in his prime quite a prominent man of affairs. He was 72 years old.

U. G. Camp, who died of consumption at Marshall on Thursday, is the fourth member of his family to die with that dis-ease, and his wife is dangerously ill with it also.

John Coohn, of Fitchburg, found the keleton of an elk in a good state of pres-ervation about two feet underground the ther day. He was digging a well when

While Charles Johnson and wife. Dagget, were absent from home in the field near their house their 5-year-old girl attempted to build a fire in the stove. Her lothes caught fire and she was burned to leath. There is a young man in Bunkerville

who is the happy possessor of a pet skunk. The latter is raising a fashily of eight children. The farmer is burglar-proof at present. He is thinking some of starting a skunk farm.

The Chapin Mining Company at Iron Mountain has advanced the wages of its 900 employes 10 per cent. The other mining companies in the district will probably announce a like increase and thus remove all danger of a strike in this region.

Fred Morley, of Burlington, set some brush on fire near his home and it took about eighty of his neighbors to keep the fire from destroying everything in the vicinity. The fire burned over 200 acres, lestroying crops, timber and fences.

At Muskegon a new company was or-At Muskegon a new company was organized which proposes to dredge the Muskegon River. The new company is the Muskegon River Navigation Improvement Company, composed of substantially the same stockholders agathe Log Owners. Booming Company, which has been fighting the Muskegon and Muskegon River Boom Company.

In four days cleven St. Joseph houses were broken into and robbed. Watches money, and clothes have been the princi pal articles taken. Extra police have been put on and are stationed in the residence portion, but the burglars have not been caught. Thieves have also been do-ing a good business in stealing wheels Several valuable wheels have been taken. Mrs. Elwood Brown, a Jackson visitor, lost her wheel. Rewards have been of-

A cigar stub or a match carelessly thrown in the hay in J. P. Utter's large barn nearly wiped off the map Holton, a small village of 250 population, situated smail village of 200 population, situated in the northeast portion of Muskegon County. The buildings destroyed are J. P. Utter's barn, D. P. James' barn, hotelbarn, and hotel; Kingstead's saloon, Thompson's blacksmith shop and house; Dr. Block's office and L. P. Murphy's store. The only business buildings left are the grist mill, G. A. R. hall, Henderson's store, two drug stores and a ment

Three miles southwest of Dansville there lives a family of the name of Hewes, and the great grandfather, aged 85 years, and the great grandmother, 83, are members of the family. They have been married sixty-four years and have resided on the same farm fifty years. Their son, aged 59 years, and his wife are also members of the family, and their son, 26 years, and wife and little son, 16 months, also dwell under the same roof. They eat on one table, use one pocketbook, and as far as known there has never been any trouthere lives a family of the name of Hewes. as known there has never been any trou-ble or unpleasantness in the family. The farm consists of about 300 acres

A Wichita, Kan., dispatch says: Mr. and Mrs. George W. Bowser left here Wednesday for a visit to their old home in Michigan. Mr. Bowser has lived here for ten years, being driven into exile, as it were, by "M. Quad," they being the subjects of his humorous sketches on Mr. and Mrs. Boysee. They were at a sure subjects of his aumorous sketches on Mr. and Mrs. Bowser. They were at a sum are receptacles into which these arms are pressed. As the armature rotates, the arms of the star revolve and the conceived the Bowser stories. The notoriety given them drove them to Kansas, wird. This method of suspension alas Mr. Bowser could not stand the jokes of his friend: For years Wichita did not recognize them as the originals of "M. Quad's" stories, but a reporter discovered it accidentally last year, and ever since Mr. Bowser has had a similar experience what he had in Michigan.

The State Board of Health has for a number of years been carrying on a cam-paign of education by means of pamphlets paign of education by means of pamphlets, leaflets, etc., on the best methods for the restriction and prevention of dangerous diseases, and also by means of their sanitary institutes held in different parts, cities and villages in the State. But a new departure provided for by law is an important one, and will enable the State Board to reach nearly the whole State. There are 10,000 teachers in the State, who will be required to spread sanitary information to their pupils. If the facts supplied by the board are taught as the law requires, and it is believed that they will be, it will not be long before many lives will be saved in every year. From a will be, it will not be long before many lives will be saved in every year. From a better and more general knowledge of diphtheria alone it is hoped that there will be a saving of life and money values equal to an amount much greater than the

Dr. Fenstermacher, practicing at Jones, when called up to make night trips wears a belt in which he carries a revolver and several rounds of cartridges. Within the last few weeks two attempts have been made by middlight messuders to hold the doctor up.

varrants for the arrest of several of the prominent citizens of the village. The charge is riotous conduct, which consisted in the aforesaid citizens gathering to drink the health of a newly married couple of demandin spot cash. with a keg of beer. Several of the village "Bizness acktuates d officers are among the number arrested.

Edward Buckley, of Manistee, has worn a beard for thirty years. He sacrificed it the other day and passed for a stranger tears ober 'em an' stock 'em up wid in the town, although president of the M. The bear of the form for the month. When & N. E. Railroad.

James McJennett, who conducts a grocery store in Port Huron, asked Thomas
Lacroix for a bill he is alleged to have
owed for groceries. This was not to
Lacroix's liking and he became wrathy.
In the encounter which followed MeJennett was palled over the counter and
Jennett was palled over the counter and during the the scuffle on the floor Lacroix ed his teeth in McJennett's left

GOOD-BY TO STEAM.

Electricity Taking Its Place in Mov-ing Passenger and Freight Trains The steady whirr of the world's larg est electric locomotive is singing the death song to steam on the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, and electric motors Wing dams are being built in the St. a trifle smaller are joining in the song on a branch of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Raurond at Nantasket Beach. And thus a new era in railroading is being organized and that which but a few years ago was but the dream of inventors and electricians is now a reality; and so used to wonders has the world become that this latest gigantic stride in the science of rapid transit will cause not the least surprise.

As far as actual operation is concerned the New York, New Haven and Hartford Rallroad has the lead, although the line upon which the new electric locomotives have just been put in operation is only seven inlies long and of an experimental nature. On the other hand the Baltimore and Ohlo, which will be but a few days behind its predecessor in point of operation, will give its three 96-ton electric locomo tives such practical work to do that the test will be a perfect one. The three glant motors which the Baltimore and Ohio will use to propel both freight and passenger trains through its new tunnel under the city of Baltimore are the largest in the world. The tests which have been made with the one locomo tive which is already completed have shown that its power is in excess of that of a steam engine of the same weight. These locomotives are the triimph of the age, for they demonstrate beyond a doubt that electric traction for railroads now run by steam is practicable.

The trolley system is employed for conveying the current to the motors, but the arrangement of the trolley shoe is different than has ever Heen made before. The locomotive itself is The man who congratulates himself on

won't last longer dan de first blis dur meat comes in.

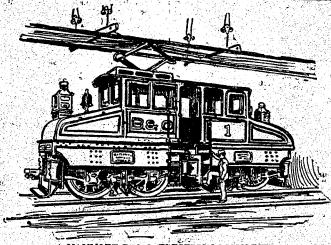
"My frens, sentiment waites poetry wid one han' an' tans de backs of chill'en wid de oder. It guides our thoughts to frens ober de sea, an' sends ole clothes to relashuns in Wisconsin It makes us shed tears fur de dead, an yit warns us to cut de undertaker's bill down 20 per cent. Sentiment tells us to luv our feller-men, an' yit whis



1'D BATHER BE HEAH DAN UNDER \$10,000 MONUMENT."

pers to us to lock our doahs an' place torpedoes in our hen roosts. I have bin lookin' into de matter fur de las' 48 y'ars, an' I has cum to de conclushon dat it was a wise thing to purvide de human race wid sentiment. If it had bin lef' out by any accident in de mixin de bes' man among us wouldn't have got a bld if put up at aucshun along with a lot ob fence posts."

What Do We Weigh? A French doctor has pointed out that several fallacies are common with regard to the weight of the human body



A MAMMOTH B. & O. ELECTRIC LOCOMOTIVE.

built in the form of a double cab of his gain of several pounds in weight symmetrical form and constructed over a given period may have no cause with the object of running either way. for rejoicing, for he may be under a On one end of the locomotive is a bell delusion. Very few people, says this and on the other a compressed air whis- French investigator, have any correct tle operated from the same reservoir idea of their own weight. As a rule which supplies the air brakes. This the correctness of his scale may be reservoir is kept filled with air at the doubted, the weight of the clothing not proper pressure by a separate motor which works automatically, stopping when the proper pressure is attained and starting again when it diminishes.

There are four motors, one to each axle. They are the largest railway motors in the world. They are rated at 860-horse-power each, and require normally 900 amperes of current to operte them. They are pyramidal in shape and have six poles and six brushes, and are gearless. They rest upon cross bars, hung upon springs upon the side frames of the truck. The armature of the motor is not mounted upon the axle itself, but upon a sleeve through which the axle passes. When the current is turned into the motor the armature revolves and communicates its motion to the wheel by a novel method. Shrunk on to the ends of the sleeve is a cas steel star, each arm of which carries two cushions of rubber. In each wheel are receptacles into which these arms ward. This method of suspension allows the armature to revolve freely and adjust itself to any unevenness of the track.

WHAT SENTIMENT IS.

An Orator Gives a Clear Analysis Be-fore the Lime Kiln Cinb.

At the last session of the Lime Kiln Club. Brother Gardner introduced as the speaker of the evening Hon. Higginhottom Lawless, of Mississippi, who addressed the club on Sentiment. Hon Lowless after mounting the platform like a steer climbing a side hill, bowed right and left in response to the applause, and quietly began:

"My frens, I cannot dispress de pleas ure an' gratificashun which I feel to fin' myself standin' heah under de sacred chingles of Paradise Hall. I would rather stan' heah dan be buried under a \$10,000 monument. De subjick ob my address am Sentiment. What am sentiment? What do we git it, and State now expends for the maintenance what am it worf by the pound when de of the State Board of Health. what am not oberstocked? I answer dat sentiment am a sort o' lasses an mush surroundin' de heart. 'In some cases it hardens up an' turns to stun, while in oders it thins out until the heart fairly floots in a pond o' sweet ness. (Applause.) Sentiment has con siderabull to do wid ebery ackshun in Clayton is all torn up over the issue of our eberyday lift. It am bizness when you start out to borry a pan of flour or a basket ob taters. It am sentiment dat causes a naybur to lend, instead

"Bizness acktuates de lazy an' de shiftless to sot out an' beg cold vittles an' ole clothes an' dimes an' quarters tears ober 'em an' stock 'em up wid nuff to loaf on fur nother month. When we have a kickin' hoss our sentimen am 'pealed to. We argy dat de saft; we reveal another phase of sentiment If de gal am high-toned an' rich de cheek, lacerating it severely. A warrant was issued for Lacroix, but he cannot be hat, de sentiment am an sono. At any any average, an' in debt fur her las' spring hat, de sentiment am purty thin an'

taken into account, the time which has elapsed since eating, etc.

body is continuously changing, owing the innumerable influences. On a warm day after breakfast a man will lose more than a third of a pound per hour. Seventy per cent of the body consists of water, and thus its weight must vary with the transpiration of moisture Therefore the inferences drawn from the loss or gain of a pound or two may be mistrusted. Fluctuations of a fer ounces per day are a sign that the body is in a healthy state.—Chambers' Jour

TRY TO MAKE THEM

ingenious People Now Make Porfraits
by Hand Shadows. The art of making shadow pictures y a peculiar arrangement of the hands



BISMARCE.

of indefinite representation of various objects, but just now, in Paris, it is said to be a fad to make actual portraits of well-known men. Here, for example, is a representa-

tion of Bismarck and also one of Gladstone...The likeness is hardly equal to that noticed in a photograph, but when



ou consider the means by which the pictures are made, the result is surrisingly good.

Some amusement may be found in tryng to make them, and if successful, an effort to represent other people might have an equally good result.

An Old Lifeboat.

What is asserted to be the oldest lifeoat in existence is preserved at South Shields as a valued relic. It was built in 1830 and during more than fifty years of active service was instrument al in saving 1,028 persons.



THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

leffections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In-

Lesson for August 4.

telligently and Profitably.

Lesson for August 4.
Golden Text—The Lord is with us; fear them not.—Num. 14: 9.
Subject: The Report of the Spies. Some one might have said, Is God dead? on that sad day in Israel's history when she paused on the borders of the promised land. It was always a land of promise, given by promise and to be conquered by faith in the promise, ... When Israel at last entered the land it was distinctly by the way of the promise and as she conquered as Hebrews tells us "by faith." Undoubtedly the Hebrew nation stumbled at the border. It is a dangerous place Undoubtedly the Hebrew nation stumbled at the border. It is a dangerous place there among the stakes; one must needs watch his feet and guard well his ways. But Israel was heady, high-minded, unprepared, and back she went to school again the seminary of the wilderness. It is a kind of school-mastership the church has more than once subjected itself to by its faithlessness and disobedience. God help us to learn a lesson from Israel this day.

day.

"Moses sent them to spy out the land of Canaan." And it was but a spy-glass glimpse that Moses got of it at the best. Might he not have entered in? "See the sugar ne not have entered in? "See the land, what it is and whether it be good or bad." But why a new survey? God had told them it, was a land flowing with milk and honey, a land kept in reserve for Israel. Why not take God's word for it?
"And bring of the fault of the land."

r it? "And bring of the fruit of the land." This part of the injunction they carried out. Grapes on their shoulders, but no grace or grit in their hearts. As a pleasure excursion that trip was something of a success, but as a picket or skirmish line that meant fight, it was a miserable fail-

"And they returned from searching of the land after forty days." And it por-tended just forty days of after-wander-ings in the wilderness. Forty days. It takes some people a long while to get rendy to do a thing. They might have gotten to Jericho or to Ai with the con-quest by that time. Has God told you something to do? Go about the doing of it. Don't send spies. God's time is too valuable—and your hearts too treacher-

Hints and Illustrations.

Was the sending up of the spies neces-ary? Was it expedient? Was it right? Ask these questions. Discuss them. And to get light on the subject turn over to Deut. 1: 22, where Moses gives us a meaningly hint when he says: "And ye came unto me every one of you, and said. we will send men before us, and they shall search us out the land." As if the Lord had not already given them word (1: 21): "Bebold the Lord thy God hath set the land before thee; go up and possess it, as the Lord God of thy fathers hath said the Lord God of thy lathers hath said unto thee; fear not, neither be discouraged." But you say it was only a matter of military tactics. That it was indeed when forty years later Joshua sent the spies to Jericho, but here it was as the sequel proves a piece of vacillating timidity and doubt and questioning. There is quite a difference between going up to see how and going up to see whether. In fact, Israel at the very outset here re-vealed her distrust. She was disputing

with God. That never pays.

Did the Lord command that Moses appoint the spies? So also did he command Samuel to anoint a king over Israel, but it was only when Israel's mind was set for it, and the answer of her persistent cry was given as an ordeal and a re-buke. Beware how we make insistence upon God. There are prayers which God answers at times for chastening. It is al-together wisest to give God the lead. It is a hazardous thing to seek to have your own way. Some one has recently said: "There is, perhaps, no way in which a man may be more dead sure of utter ruin than to have his own way." There is not a little significance in the fact that right where it says in Sacred Writ, "we have where it says in Sacreu will, we have turned every one to his own way," there is added: "And the Lord hath laid on him the iniquity of us all." It is sin. That is the short way of spelling it; our own way is sin. And it is death, too. It meant way is shi. And it is dead, too. I heard, sent back to wander in the wilderness till their bones were bleaching by the way. It has never meant less since. "The wages of sin is death," and this is interpreted by "to be carnally (selfishly) minded is death."

ed is death.' There were two reports from the spies, a majority and a minority report. These reports are still before us for ratification "What are your marching orders?" asked Wellington. Thus spoke the Caleb and Joshua spirit. But it is in the minority, always so. Ten to two stands the proportion of unfaith to faith, or of timidity to boldness, of worldly prudence to spiritual trust. Carey brought in such a minority report one likewise Indeen minority report once, likewise Judson. What if it had been declined! Israel lost What it it had been declined! Israel lost forty years by so doing. The church-lost more than that time listening to majority reports on foreign missions. It is losing time to-day. There is a ten spies' report warring for the ascendency in ev-

report warring for the ascendency in every church where aggressive work is proposed, and in every heart where the citadels of sin are to be overthrown. But God is with the minority here. Listen to the voice of Caleb and Joshua. "The counsel of the ungodly" is still clamorous. It has on its side, in the first place, numbers, then the established order of events, then the natural reasonableness of things. It is hard to contend with worldly prudence. Its voice is heard very pronouncedly within the church. But the work still stands, "Blessed is the man that walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly."

Next Lesson—"The Brazen Serpent." Num. 21: 40.

The Sacred Duties of Home. More must be done to remedy the ac-nestic evils of life. The pulpit ought to be more devoted to the instruction on nome life. The ministry may be aware of sores among their people, and for fear of giving offense they may fail to instruct young and old as to the sa-cred duties of the home. But this mis-take is a fatal one. The result will be that their flocks will be eaten up by the worms of intestine domestic corruption. Religion, or at least plety, will vanish, even if religious forms be still etained. Church authorities should be more wide awake to the greatness of

the evils of this widespread plague. A Desire to Do Good. Nothing is easier than fault finding. No talent, no self-denial, no brains, no character are required to set up in the grumbling business. But those who are noved by a genuine desire to do good have little time for murmuring or com-

Some of the little bronze images of Chinese deities are supposed to have an antiquity of 2.000 years before Christ.

The Avalanche. 6. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR.

THURSDAY, AJG. 1, 1895.

Entered in the Post Office, at Grayling Mich., as second-class matter.

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

Wages are being advanced because the fact is recognized that the next Administration is to be a bond-paying instead of a bond-issuing one.

It is manifestly true, as Col. Watterson says, that the Democratic party needs new leaders; and it is also badly in want of men to do the following .- Globe Democrat.

Utah votes on the question of statehood in November. It is a good time landish times is sure to start them right-in the republican column-Cheboygan Tribune.

their party had full control of the lows at the two periods: Government the country was suffering the deepest depression it ever experienced. -Kansas City Journal.

This year's corn crop promises to be one of the largest in the history of the existence of the Populist party. -Globe Dem.

known to the civilized world, and it follows: is not at all likely ever to endorse any other kind, directly or indirectly .-Globe Dem.

The Cleveland office holders are making a mighty effort to resume the Man of Destiny business at the old stand; but this is one of the industries that will not recover .-N. Y. Press.

The delay in the payment of the sugar bounty is charged to the hostility of the Administration, but an easier explanation lies in the fact of a democratic shortage of money for the purpose. - Globe Democrat.

Minnesota, which was once considered the corn belt, reports this year 1,252,000 acres planted to corn, or 200,000 more than last year. The crop is in a finer condition than ever

thave reduced taxable property to the ever been known. It marks a new extent of \$1,000,000 worth of horses, departure in the matter of the relabut as the general net increase in the tions between employers and employvaluation for the year is \$13,000,000 es, and teaches a salutary lesson with the city has no complaint to make. -Globe Democrat

tion in the principal cities of the that deserves closest attention. The Union is as follows: New York, 253; democrats are trying to make it appear Philadelphia, 208; Chicago, 212; that their party has brought about Brooklyn, 242: Boston, 252; Balti- this remarkable result; but it is easy more, 250; Cincinnati, 229, and St to see that there is no justification Louis. 192.

\$67.10 for each man engaged in strikes was prosperous, and workingmen had on this subject. In fact, there is alduring the past year and gained full employment at good wages. That practically nothing. Strikes are situation began to change for the one or two of the representatives are costly and it behooves workingmen to worse within a short time. A period now in Washington—the greater costly and it behaves workingmen to worse within a short time. A period part of that appropriation would go of depression and uncertainty ensued, to their constituents—and they tried depression and the employers had to reduce to their constituents—and they tried depression. their grievances.

President Cleveland's administrarangements for the delivery of its the preceding republican administration occupies itself with making arbonds, leaving it to the coming Re tion except in a political respect. publican Administration to deliver Democratic rule was the obvious the country from the bonds - cause of the trouble, and no other N. Y Press.

General Master Workman Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, orders rency, to take effect Sentember 1. himself.—Ex.

-Boston Advertiser.

Largest Ever Made.

The largest steel plate girder ever built in this country has just been completed by the Sheffler Bridge Company, of this city. It is to be used in the construction of a city bridge in Philadelphia over the reading railroad tracks at Sixth street and Alle. EDITOR AVALANCHE: gheny avenue.

deep and weighs over 50 tons. It term question which is being fired at will be shipped tomorrow in one them from all directions. A few of piece, five cars being necessary. Two special steel cars will carry the load, the two ends of the big girder resting for reasons of their own, while the on them. Three ordinary flat cars will fill in the space between. The very slow time will be made around question. To the latter class belongs sharp curves. E. L. Edwards, inspector for Philadelphia, has approved the work. -Pittsburg Despatch.

Year. \$2,332,331,208 585,029,330 1802

under protection

Year bearing debt 1893

Increase under free trade \$131,037,330 publican protection, the average andebt of the country was \$64,714,884. During the last two years of a Democratic free trade admistration the ing debt of the United States was that the Comptroller had in certain \$65,582,365.—Blade.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

Wages and Politics. The extent of the voluntary adances in wages can not be accurately stated, but it is safe to estimate that at least 1,000,000 workmen have received an increase of pay averaging The trolley cars in Philadelphia 10 per cent. Nothing like this has regard to the important question of capital and labor. Furthermore, it has pronounced political significance, The death rate per 10,000 popula- and this is probably the aspect of it for such a claim. The fact is well known that when the present Ad-Illinois miners lost \$1,693,910 or ministration came in, the country reduce wages and curtail their operations. The conditions were not different from those which had existed under explanation will answer. - Giobe Dem

Protection and Republicanism.

The national Republican convena boycott on all national bank cur- tion of 1896 will enunciate the principle of protection of American indus-1895. General Master Workman Sov- tries- It will enunciate this princiereign is making more fools of him- ple with crystalline clearness and an WASHINGTON LETTER.

| From Our Regular Correspondent. |

WASHINGTON, July 26 ,1895.

The Cleveland democrats are hav-The girder is 122 feet long, 10 feet ing a time dodging that third them, secretaries Carlisle and Lamont, for instance, know, and dodge rest of them are afraid of committing themselves to the wrong side of the ex-Senator Wade Hampton, who performs the light duties and draws the heavy salary of Railroad Commissioner. In trying to escape responsibility

for an interview with him printed in a North Carolina paper, which quoted The Republican record stands thus: him as saying that he had personal to make new states, as these Cleve- During the twenty-seven years of Re- knowledge of Mr. Cleveland's intenpublican administration, which af- tion to be a candidate again, the old forded protection to American labor gentleman has got himself hopelessly and industries, from 1866 to 1892, tangled up. He acknowledges havthe interest bearing debt of the Unit- ing expressed the opinion that if the Our democratic friends will not be ed States was decreased by \$1,747- financial question should result in able to obscure the fact that while 301,878, the account standing as fol- party splits the gold democrats would insist upon running Mr. Cleveland again. But why this dodging? bearing debt. If Mr. Cleveland is not scheming to capture the democratic nomination again, why do such close friends of \$1.747.301.878 his as Secretaries Carlisle and La-The Democratic record stands thus: mont neglect such good opportunities the country, and it will pay of During the two years of a free trade as they have both recently had to enough mortgages to put an end to administration the interest bearing stop the discussion by an authoritadebt of the United States increased tive announcement that Mr. Clevefrom \$587,097,000 in 1893 up to \$716, land is not a candidate for the nom-202,060 on June 30th, 1895. The in- Ination? And why does Mr. Cleve The Republican party has always crease during these two years was land himself not say something on the been in favor of the best money \$131,164,730, the account standing as subject? He has found it easy to lay aside presidential dignity and say other things which would better have been left unsaid Mr. Cleveland is a candidate, but is not ready to avow his crudidacy, believing that he can so manipulate things as to make it During the twenty-seven years of Re- appear that his party forces him to run again. Mistaken judgment, nual decrease in the interest hearing both in belief and in being willing to te a candidate to certain defeat.

By a patient search of musty docuinstances assumed the authority without question to pass upon the constitutionality of acts of Congress carrying appropriations. For weeks the five and a quarter million dollars appropriated at the last session of Congress to pay sugar bounties in the Treasury. This discovery furnished the excuse. Comptroller Bowler, a little man with a head easily swelled. required no persuasion to attempt to notified the parties in whose favor the ty appropriation was drawn that he the millions paid out for that purpose with his approval, and would, why the money should not be held up. The arguing question will be useless, unless Bowler gets frightened and refuses to play the part assigned him. There is likely to be music in the air ready. The Louislana Senators, and Comptroller. The Louisianians think they have been bun oed, and when Bowler decides that appropriawill if he dosen't weaken, they may have something interesting to say to public. The administration doesn't care whether Bowler's decision shall afterwards be upset by the courts or not; all it wants is to

who has been in Washington, gave self than a few. He should boycott emphasis never surpassed since, in the newspaper men a shock they will the in(ancy of the Republican party, not recover from for some time by re- A very fantastic fairy story is "What it nailed to its masthead the flag of fusing to talk. Think of Joe Black-The exact political division of the protection, which it has never lower- burn refusing to talk. If Senator Elizabeth Cummings. Mrs. Clara next House by States is as follows: ed for a single inch. The national Stewart should refuse to be inter-Republican, 29; Democratic, 11; Republican convention of 1896 will viewed on the silver question it age of a Chinese Wild Cat." This those who have not have now the would not be more surprising. It is animal got aboard a vessel on which opportunity to try it Free. Call on the advertised dringist and get a majority, 1. It will be seen, there-things But those who are deluding known, however, that Blackburn is fore, that the Republicans have am- themselves with the hope that the very hitter towards the administraple strength for the election of a the convention will remain silent on tion and especially towards Secretary President in the improbable event of the question of protection, or that its Carlisle and from an offer to wager that duty devolving upon the House, voice will be a whisper or its word a money made by one of his friends who quibble, are doomed to bitter disap- is a sort of a sporting character it A bank cashler of Vienna recently pointment. That voice will be a seems that he talked to somebody if died from the effect of touching his clarion call. That word will be a not to the newspaper men. This was going to open up the markets of and co-t you nothing. L. Fournier's lips with his fingers, when counting watchword. We cannot yield to our man said he was prepared to bet from the world to the American manufacmoney. At an examination of the friends, the enemy, any jot or tittle \$100 to \$1000 that the next Senator turer and producer," doesn't seem to vaults it fell to his lot to count a in regard to protection; but we will from Kentucky would either be Joe have done it. For the ten months large number of small bills, and, al- cheerfully let them choose for that Blackburn or a republican, and sev- ending in April the exports were valtinued mechanically to touch his lips ments and discussions are concerned, when his fingers became dry. That whatever nomenclature may be best would rather be succeeded in the Sen-ley law they were \$754, 99.072. It will convince you of evening he felt a smarting pain in high pleasing to themselves. though repeatedly warned, he con- principle, so far as their own state- eral of Blackburn's other Washington ned at 4, 6,830, 3.77, while for a corevening he felt a smarting pain in his pleasing to themselves. They are at ate by a republican than by an admust be remembered that auring action and are particularly elective lip, but did not attend to it until a liberty to call it McKinleyism, or ministration democrat. Mind you, I these ten months were when every in the cure of Consumption and sick swelling had set in the next day. He Reedism, or Harrisonism, or, Allison do not say that Blackburn is remanufa turer or producer did his best troubles they have been proved in althen consulted a surgeon, who insisted ism, or any other ism whatsoever. sponsible for what his friends say or upon an immediate operation on the what they call it is a matter of do, but it is fair to infer that they month of March this year, the figures perfectly free from every deleterable.

They are graved in almost the month of March this year, the figures perfectly free from every deleterable. assumed alarming proportions. But, sufficient for us to know that it is he has told them about the situation 190,000 bushels, flour 1,800,000 bar. They do not weeken but by giving tone to stomach and put by giving tone to stomach and in spite of the operation, the patient Republicanism, which is merely and in Kentucky Republican advices rels, and corn 3,600,000 bushels, as died three days after of blood poison- other way of spelling Americanism. from that state are decidedly en- compared with March, 1892.—

hold onto that money for a time.

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DON'T MISS THIS SALE!

Have You Had Your Vacation?

If you have not, you should read what Governor McKinley, Chief Dunn, Joe Jefferson, Rev. Thomas Dixon, Dr. Cyrus W. Edson, and ments relating to the early years of Camille d'Apville say about the best average increase in the interest bear- the government it was discovered way to enjoy an outing, in "The Question of Vacations from Different tandpoints," published in Demorest's Family Magazine for August, and profit by their experience; and if you have already had your summer rest. administration has been trying to you will still enjoy reading their find an excuse to keep the more than views and comparing them with jour own. Apropos to the same topic, a charmingly illustrated paper in the same number, "A Queen of the Coast," gives a most vivid description of that popular resort Atlantic City The "silent steed." the favorite one this year, is treated both humorously follow in the autocratic footsteps of and practically in two profisely illsome of the earlier comptrollers. He ustrated articles, "My First Experience With a Bicycle," which will first voucher against that sugar boun- appeal to every woman cicler, and "Woman's Dress for Cycling," which had doubts about the Constitutional- gives excellent advice on the all-abity of the Sugar bounty, forgetting sorbing matter of dress on the wheel. In fact every one will be sure to find something of interest in this bright next month, hear arguments us to midsummer number, which is full to overflowing with interesting and timely matter Published for \$2 a year by the Demorest Publishing Co, 110 Fifth Avenue, New York,

The August number of St. Nicholas: goes to the little ones in vacation season, and most appropr ately it bears with it the breath of the woods and to read the riot act to Secretary Carlisle, but he sneaked out by telling
them he had no authority over the
Comparities. The Louisianians

George Wharton Edward's drawings

as a frontispiece, a pretty little
Dutch girl with a cat in her arms

Comparities and they over the
Comparities arms

Comparities and the country papers is found
to read the riot act to Secretary Carlisle, but he sneaked out by telling
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to read the riot act to Secretary Carlisle, but he sneaked out by telling
the paper is found
to read the riot act to Secretary Carlisle and the riot act to S ica." Cromwell Galpin tells of "The Broncho's Best Race," a gallant strugtion to be unconstitutional, as he gle in which he hold his own with big thoroughbred. Prof. Brander Matthew contributes an apreciative critical sketch of Olliver Wendell Holmes. In Mr. Brook's ser al, "A ing to come back for a meal at night. nier, druggist. Gustus Gerlach Was Afraid Of." hy she was journeying in the Orient, and seemed determined to do her some and address to H. E. Bucklen & Co.



Interlined "Celluloid" Collars and Cuffs htterined "Celluloid" Collars and Caffs
turn water like a duck's back and show
neither spot nor soil. They are not
effected by perspiration, and always
look as if right out of the box. When
they get soiled you can clean them
in a minute by simply wiping off with
a wet cloth. These are but a few of the
advantage of yearing the "Celluloid". a wet cloth. Incse are but a lew of the advantages of wearing the "Celluloid". Collars and Cuffs. There are many, others that you will readily discover the first time you wear one. They are the only waterproof inter-lined collars and cuffs made. Be sure to

TRADE FLLULOID

stamped inside, if you desire perfect satisfaction. Made in all sizes and all satisfaction. Made in all sizes and all styles. If you can't get them at the dealers, we will send sample postpaid, on receipt of price: Collars, 25 cents each. Cuffs, 50 cents pair. State size, and whether you want a stand-up or

THE CELLULOID COMPANY,

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

THIS PAPER at the Kowsnaper Adver-tising Agency of Messra W. AVER & SOM, our authorized agency

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Boy of the First Empire," Napoleon Cuts, Brulses, Sore, Ulcers, Salt is forced to ab loate by the Allies Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all be courts of not; all it wants is to after the battle of Paris. Ezra Hurl-but Stafford tells of "Bessie's Escape" Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfactions. the woods and then left her, expetting to come back for a meal at night

All Free.

Those who have used Dr. King' mischief. There is the usual variety of poems and pictures in the numb.r. King's New Life Pills, Free, as well as a copy of Guide to Health and Household Instructor Free. All of The Wilson-Gorman tariff, which which is guaranteed to do you good

Free Pills

Send your address to H. E. Buck howels greatly invigorate the system. Regular size 25c. per box. Sold by L. Fournier, druggist.



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TO EVERY PURCHASER OF

ONBPOUND

TEAS AND COFFEES,

ONE CHANCE ON A

OF OUR FAMOUS -

Warranted for

5 Year.

well

WORTH THIRTY DOLLARS. \$30.

->+®⋅**K**-----S. S. CLAGGETT. Our TEAS and COFFEER are without EQUAL, and in order to convince you, we

Make YOU THIS EXTRAORDINARY OFFER We do this for the simple reason. that after having used them once. YOU WILL

HAVE NO OTHER

This opportunity is good for SIXTY days ONLY. commencing June 1st.

The Machine is on exhibition at our Store. Come and try it.

SALLING, HANSON & CO.

WE CLAIM EVERYTHING "IN SIGHT." IT IS EASY TO SEE



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Type Writer -ERI WORD AND LETTER

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MACHINES SEN. AN INTAL -write to

The DAUGHERTY TYPEWRITER COMPANY.

Detroit Weekly Tribune

Price Reduced

78 Cents a Year.

Unsurpassed as a Newspaper. Unrivaled in Popular Interest.

Soundly Republican. . . An Agent wanted in every Township in Michigan, to

whom liberal terms will be THE TRIBUNE - - Detroit.

84 inches high. Top can be adjusted to any angle or height Revolving. C ns e 15 x 15 x 12 inside. Holds about 80 vols Law size. Strong well finished Metal Bass and Sides With Solid Oak Shelves and Top.—180,000 now used. Sent knocked down (80 bs). On approvel. Address: Marsh K.Tg.Ce. CHICAGO.

Agents Wanted.

The Highest Prize . . . World's Columbian Exposition

Davis Sewing Machine Co. For its High Grade Family Sewing Machines.
ADDREDS: DAVIS SEWING MACHINE CO.
DAYTON, ONIO. CHICAGO, ILL.

HAS BEEN AWARDED TO THE

ADVERTISEES or other, who wish to examine the property of the autimates on advertising space when in Cheepe, was find it on file of 45 to 49 Randolph St., CARD & THOMAS. the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

LOCAL ITEMS

Nice sweet Honey at Claggetts'. Adelbert Hayman, of Southern Try it.

Mich., was in town Friday, See what Rosenthal says in his premises with new fence, etc.

Montmorency county spent \$1,724, 50 on its poor during the past year. Fournier serves delicious Ice cream

Cheboygan's county house has 1 inmates, 12 men aud 5 women.

The Best Coffee for 29 cts at S. H. & Co's.

A number of our citizens are cut ting hay on the Muskegon marsh.

For Harness or quick repairs, go to M. F. Merrill's Harness shop. Claggett says something in his new

ad. Read it. For California fruit, of all kinds

go to C. Wight's restaurant. J. J. Higgins and F. Stewart were

doing business in Waters last week. White Rose, at S. H. & Co's

You should try it. Mrs. Lyda Malafant returned from Waters last Monday week.

The way to save money is to buy your Shoes at Caggetts'.

W. O. Braden made a flying business trip to Detroit last week.

Try a bottle of East India Pickles,

Chas. Eickhoff is treating his residence to fresh paint. Use Selling Hanson & Co's.

White Bese Flour. Chris Mickelson recleved a severe

cut in the hand at the Shingle Mill

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle of every description. N. P. Olson's property on the Corner is materially improved in appearance

by new paint. For fresh Apples, Bananas and Oranges, go to C. Wights restaurant.

E. N. Salling has been in town a few days looking after business inter-A Can of Oysters FOR 100, at

S. H. & CO. Loe Cream and Cake, ten cents, al W. R. C. hall, on Saturday evening. Every one should attend it.

A new line of Toilet Soaps, at Bates, Marsh & Co's.

The School Board has procured fine pole from which to float "Old Glory" over the school grounds.

Use Phosphate for your Pota-

Remember the Social at W. R. C. hall, Saturday even ng. Supper 25 cents. Ice cream and cake 10 cts.

For sale cheap, a flock of fine, Colonel Worden went to Alpena

Monday, to look after a trespass on Shoes for everybody at Claggetts'.

All wool and a yard wide. Call and not three times as large.

Mrs. J. Staley is enjoying a visit at Bay View, from a sister who resides in Pennsylvania.

16 lbs. Bartlett Pears, for 1.00 at S. H. &. Co's.

Mrs. S. S. Claggett and the chil-Michigan, yesterday.

Try our Teas and Coffees. We cess. guarantee them to be the best in Rates Marsh & Co.

Archie Howse, of Maple Forest, was in town, Monday. He was prospecting for jobs of threshing.

Don't send away for your Groceries, when you can buy them cheaper at

Claggetta', and he pays the frieght. I. M. Silsby, of Center Plains, was in town, Monday. Rather discour-

aged on account of drouth, sickness, loss by fire, etc., but still on deck. Prince Patent Flour is the best in in the city.

the market. Bates, Marsh & Co have it.

shoe dealer, his bought and paid for they will be called for by Co. Clerk the store occupied by him, a mark of Hartwick, R. Babbitt and John successful business.

Say, Mike, where did you get so much Soap? Down at Claggetts'. He gave me nine bars for a quarter, and I took is.

Mrs. Briggs and Mrs. Eggleston work. drove up from Cheney last Saturday sired. to attend to shopping, and return calls.

coling men, in this portion of the ther news from him will be anxiously

Get your supper at W. R. O, hall,

Sweet Mixed Pickles, at Clag-

Salling Hanson & Co's White

Rose Flour is taking the lead.

J. L. Bradley is improving his

New Brick Cheese and Cream-5 H. & Co's.

Arthur Brink and family, and Roila Brink started down the river the first of the week, fishing and camp- bride's mother, in Metamora, Mich. ing.

Mrs. Charles Smith, of Beaver Creek, returned from her visit to Cleveland, Sunday morning.

Lost-A pair of gold rimmed spectacles. Liberal reward to the finder by re turning to Julius K. Merz.

For a handsome Rod that will make your eyes "bug out," go to L. another fearfully cut with an axe. Fournier's Drug Store-

Mr. and Mrs. Cal Campbell, of Bay. City arrived in town yesterday, for a visit and fishing trip.

of S. H. & Co. Pears only 10c per anteed. For Sale at

Miss Josie Jones returned vesterday. from a visit with friends in Bay City

Acme Pie Fruit, a fine preparation for pies. You can buy it at Bates Marsh & Co's.

Dr. and Mrs, Wolfe are 'at home' in their cozy rooms over the "Davis" Pharmacy".

Split Bamboo Rods, the very best

for Trout and Grayling, can be had at Fournier's Drug Store

of Fresh Candies, Oranges, Bananas,

Malaga Grages, Bulk Orsters, etc. P. Rassmusson superintended the shipment of a lot of lumber from Cline's mill at West Branch last week, for Salling, Hanson & Co.

What quare shoes ye hav on, Pat-Yis! Where did ye git 'em? At Cluglace or Congress, for they are both.

Ed. Quinette had the misfortune to fracture his collar bone, one day last week while down the river, fish-

Don't forget the fact that, Tea ought at the store of Bates, Marsh & Co., require no prize to sell them. They sell on their merits.

tion of trout.

Soap has gone down. Leather has young breeding ewes. Enquire of P. tumble. Get prices at Claggetts', before you buy.

> The hall over Bates, Marsh & Co.'s store is nearly completed, and with its arched ceiling makes the finest hall in town. Its a pity that it is

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Medal and Diplo

For fresh Crackers. Cookies, bread restaurant. He has just received a arge assortment.

N. Michleson has bought the natdren started for a visit in Southern ural Muskegon meadows, 4,000 acres America, the Land of Liberty, which of blue joint. He will but in a stock is here looked upon as a common Parfarm which we predict will be a suc- adise for all nationalities, looked upon

> There will be a meeting of Arbutus Commandery of United Friends, Wednesday evening, Aug. 7th. A full attendance is requested

Register of Deeds, John Hanna, has just received a fine Lincolps ire ed as the first gentleman of Europe lamb, for the improvement of his in a social way, and one who by his flock on the farm in Beaver C. eek.

We shall endeavor to stay a few days over those two months and in the meantime will sell goods, in our labor saving machinery, and closes line, at as low a price as can be found with kind remembrance to friends Bates, Marsh & Co.

A jolly party from Akron and Piqua, Ohio started down the river Mon-John Goudrow, the Cedar Street day, who are sure of a good time, as

> The Lad'es Aid society of the Presbyterian church will meet at the residence of Mrs. W. A. Cantield, on Friday afternoon, August 3rd, for A good attendance is de-

A letter was recieved by M. S. Hartwick, Sunday morning from his The Grayling House is fast recov- son, Lieut E. Hartwick, written ering its old popularity under the new while enroute with his treop from manazement, and will soon be again, Fort Robinson Neb., to help quell the Sun lay headquarters for the trave the outhreak at Jackson's Hole Far-

i awaited.

p ayed in the village, Thursday, hetween the Grayling and Gaylord clubs, which resulted in a victory for WILL make regular trips to Grayling the Gaylord boys, the score standing the 10th of each month, remaining Orrin Blair has gone home for a 15 to 18. -Otseyo Co. News.

> About 40 people were p isoned at Waters, by eating ice cream at the social Saturday night. A number were very sick but all are out of danger now .- Otseyo Co. Herald

A.C. McClellan, late of the Grayling Democrat, and several years ago an employee in the Times office, bas ery Butter always on hand at again returned to take the position as foreman in our new office.-W. B. Herald.

MARRIED-At the residence of the July 24th., Miss Ella L. Townsend and Dr. T. E. Wolfe, of Grayling. Rev. H. E. Wolfe, of Saginaw, offici-

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder Most Perfect Made.

Some of H. Feldhauser's cattle strayed onto a neighbor's farm, and one was pierced with a pitchfork and The matter was settled by the parties paying for their temper.

Does your house need painting? if so, use Boydell Bros.' prepared paints. They are the best and cheapest paints A snap in can goods, at the store in the market. Every gallon guar-

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE.

A freak of nature, called a shower by old inhabitants, who have seen such things before, visited this city Sunday night, and again at 5 o'clock Monday afternoon, and stayed just long enough for everybody to get to cepted. shelter It is not liable to appear again. - Hudson Gazette.

Two young men recently came from Ohio to Gaylord, on a prospecting trip. After being in that lively burg for a time, they announced their intention to remain and soon married two pretty Gaylord girls. It now W. Havens and T. Cox have traded transpires that they left wives in the houses and are each found in the new State of Ohio, and they are in fall

Will Woodfield severed his connection with the sawmill last week and where you will find a nice selection took a flying trip South for Sunday. He is now engaged in the M. C. freight office, in place of Fred Narren who is moved up a notch, in the place of Mr. Bay who returns to the luinber business for Salling, Hanson &

The change in the popular clothing and Dry Goods store, of Rosenthal getts'. Shure ye can't tell if they are will be at first greatly regretted by our citizens as "Ike', has become a favorite by square dealing but as it remains In the family, we may expect from 'Joe' the same courtesy, and that every thing, as in the past will be kept fully up to date.

Our older citizens will remember Henry Wiley, an early resident of Grove, who went to Maryland about U. S. Fish Commission have rented 1881, and returned in 1885, and lived a place, on the Au Sable, from John in Center Plainsa few years and then Stephan, for five years, and wil at moved West. Last Friday he arrivonce start a hatchery for the propaga- ed again in Cheney, with his team and stock, and has taken refuge for the present, on the McIntyre homegone up, and Groceries have taken a stead in this town. We predict that

From Denmark.

Alstrup, July 12th, the place of his made to purchasers. Inquire of S. HEMPSTED. birth. He refers feelingly of the memory of his boyhood days and his associates there, and the great changes that have taken place. He says and Confectionery, go to C. Wight's "This year especially, this country is blessed with a bountiful harvest. In going through the country nature is smiling upon us at every corner, and the people welcoming us from and honored no less than their own country."

He reports his daughter Maggie "well and happy" and growing fat and jolly, enjoying everything. They were about starting for Copenbagen "the residence of the king, notpure life has had great influence with the people and is loved as a father." He finds evidence of American enterprise everywhere especially in modern here.

Awarded Highest Honors-World's Fair, DR

BAKING

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free GRO. L. ALEXANDRR. MORTGAGER from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant, Attorney. 40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

A very interesting game of hall was W.B. FLYNN, Dentist. WEST DRANGH, MICH,

for three days. Office with Dr. Tee-

Public Notice. Notice is hereby given that a regular examination of the teachers of Crawford County and those desiring to take the entrance examination o the Agricultural College, will be belo at the school house Thursday and Friday, August 15th. and 16th., 1895.

FLORA M. MARVIN, COMMISSONER

LeRoy Bros of the Standish Wave have bought the plant of A. C. Sly that once ground out illusions in the office of the now defunct Roscommo Democrat. It will print no illusions for Lelloys, as they are republicans, philosophers, and hustling newspaper men .- Lewiston Journal.

A Profitable Investment.

If you are suffering with a cough cold or any throat or lung difficulty the only sure cure is to take Ottos' Cure. We know that it will stop a cough quicker than any known reme dy. If you have Asthma, Brochitis Consumption, a few doses of Otto's Cure will surprise you. Samples free. Large bottles 50c and 25c at Lucien Fournier's Drugstore.

The friends of Rev. J. J. Willitts will give a supper, social and donation in his interest, on Saturday August 3rd, in the W. R. C. from five to eight p.m. A cordial invitation is extended to our citizens which it is hoped may be largely ac

BY ORDER OF COMMITTEE.

A New Experience.

No more sleeplessness, headache a true nerve tonic. It soothes and culets the brain and nervous system. If you are suffering with Rheuma-tism, Neural ia, Constipation, Indi gestion. Bacon's Celery King, stimulates the digestive organs, regulate the Liver and restore the system to vigorous health and is in fact the ureat herbal health restorer. Sam-ples free. Large packages 50c and 25c, at L. Fournier's Drug Sore. 4

From time to time "The Century" bas printed a number of separate articles on notable women, and to this series in the August number will be added a biographical sketch by Isabel F. Hapgood of one of the most interesting women of her time, the late Sophia Kovalevsky, a distinguished Russian, who was professor of math ematics in the University of Stock holm, and who, in a life of great de votion to science, was not free from the conflict of her sex between the domestic impulse and the longing for a career. In this respect she resembles Marie Bashkirtseff, though on a higher plane. The article is accompanied by an interesting portrait.

For Sale.

The following described property in the village of Grayling, is offered for sale for less than value: A lot 30 x80 feet in the central part of lots 11 and 12. Block 15; original plat covered by the fine store building oc he will secure a home near here and cupied by S. S. Claggett. The dwelling house and Lot 5, Block 8, also the dwelling and Lot 4, Block 15, and the dwelling and Lot 10, Block 15; all of the original Plat of the village of We are in receipt of a second pleas-class c ndition, very desirable, and antietter from R. Hanson, dated at title percet. Liberal terms will be

Mortgage Sale.

WHEREAS, default has been made in the payment of the money se-secured by a moregage dated the twen-ty seventh day of September in the vear eighteen hundred and ninety two executed by Charles A. Ingerson and Nettle Ingerson, his wife, of Grayling, Nettie Ingerson, his wife, of Grayling, Crawford County, Michigan, to Lucien Fournier of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the of like of the register of deeds of the country of Crawford, in liber E of mortgages, on page 480 on the 28th day of September A. D. 1892 at 2 o'clock P. M.

And Whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice, is the sum of four hundred and eighty-nine and 52 100ths dollars, principal and interest, and the fee as provided by the statute in such case made, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained

in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the said power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sule of the premises therein doby a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in Grayling village, in said county of Crawford, on the twen ty sixth day of October next, at ten o clock in the forenoon of that day; which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to wit: Al that certain piece or parcel of land situate and being in the village of Gray-ling, in the county of Crawford and State of Michigan, and described as follows, to wit:-Lots one (1) two (2) and three (3) of Block elx (6) of Had-ley's addition to the village of Gray-ling, according to the recorded plat

Dated the 31st day of July, A. D. 1895. LUCIEN FOURNIER.

Aug 1, w13

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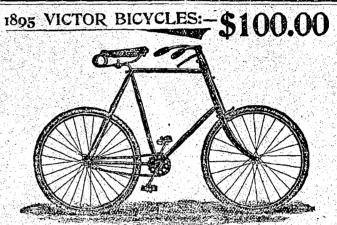
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We will handle only Reliable Goods. Sell for CASH, and one - PRICE for ALL.

We thank you in advance for your share of trade.

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One Price Clothing, Dry Goods and Shoe House.



There are eight Victor Models for ladies and gentlemen, practically any height to furnished. Victors lead the cycling world. Send for catalogue.

OVERMAN WHEEL CO.

CHICAGO.

SHING TACK

FOURNIER'S DRUG STORE IS Headquarters for all kinds of Fishing Supplies, consisting of Wading Boots, SPLIT BAMBOO and LANCEWOOD RODS

Also flies, not the ordinary kind, but such as bring joy to all followers of Ike Walton, consisting of

which will make the eyes of fisherman sparkle,

TROUT & GRAYLING FLIES

BASS AND PICKEREL BAIT.

Trolling Hooks, Spoons, Reels and Lines of every description.

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PIONEER*DRUGGIST.

& P. M. R. R.

IN EFFECT JUNE 23, 1895. Bay City Arrive-6:15, *7:22, 8:05, *9:45, 11:20 in :*12:25, 9:00, 3:25, 5:07, *6:30, 8:00, *10:12, Hav City—Depart—6:20 7:00, *8:40, 10:15, 1:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:05, *3:50, *5:20, 6:40, 8:05, 11:20 a. m.; 12:51, 2:00, "5:59, "5:29, 5:30, 5:30, 5:00, 5:00, 5:00, m.; 5:39, 7:30 p. m.; 5:39, 7:30 p. m.; 5:30 p. m. 5:30 p. m.

o. m.
To Toledo--11;20 a. m.; +5;20, +0;00 p. m.
From Toledo--17;22 a. m.; 6;07, +10;12 p. m.
Chicazo Express departs--7;00, 11;20 a. m. 9:00 p. m. Chicago Express arrives—17:23 a. m. 1:0:12 o. m. Millwankee and Chicago—3:50 p. m. Pullman sleeper between Bay City and Chica-

Trainsarrive as a constant of the constant of the company run daily, weather per Roats of the company run daily, weather per A. BROUGHTON, Ticket Agent.

Sleeping cars to and from Detroit.
Trains arrive at and depart from Fort St. Un-

MIGHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

The following is the time of the departure o

rains from Grayling via Mackinaw Division of of M. C. R. R.: GOING NORTH.

4:00 P. M. Mackinaw Express, Daily except Sunday: arrives at Mackinaw, 7:05 P. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives at Mackinaw 7:35 A. M. Sunday: Arrives at Mackinaw 7:35 A. M. Sunday Freight, arrives Mackinaw 8:00 P. M. GOING SOUTH. 12:40 A. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Bay City, 4:05 P. M. Detroit 9:85 P.M. 1:15 P. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 4:30 P. M. Detroit, P.M. 2:40 P. M. Gravling Accommodation, arrives at Bay City 7:00 P. M.

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PAGE, to which Dan Beard contributes; G. A. R. NEWS, Funny Puctures; and News from Washington and abroad. During the Fall Campaign the paperwill pay particular attention to NATIONAL POLITICAL NEWS.

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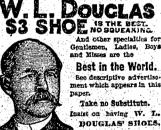
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J. M. JONES.

ASK YOUR Furniture Dealer

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Sest and Largest Practical Art Mag zi e. The only Art Periodi al awar et u Medal at the World's Fair.

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Invaluable to all who wish to make their living by art or to make their homes beautiful.

For 10 c. we will send to any one men- specimen copy, with superboolor plates for copying or framing and 8 supplementary pages of designs tregular nrice. Sc. 1 Or 10 25 c. we will send also, Painting for Be. MONTAGUE MARKS, 23 Union Square,

The National Tribune. WASHINGTON, D. C.,

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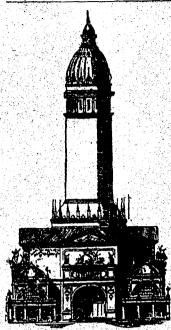
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Wishington, D. C.

Beats the Ferris Wheel. The Feron-Mege "Telescope," as it is termed, is one of the projected unique attractions of the Paris Exposition of 1900. In it, through mechanical appliances and scenic effects, visitors will be projected in a balloon through space, and subsequently in a boat to the depths of the ocean and the center of



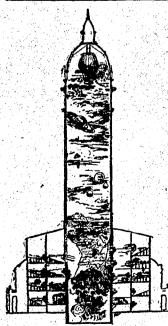
TELESCOPE EXTERIOR VIEW.

the earth. The building proper, as planned by the two originators, French architects from which it takes its name, will cover a space of 400 square feet; will be about eight stories high, and built of marble. From this stone foun-505 feet high, making the total height 700 feet. A company has been formed with sufficient capital to secure the

In the ascent the balloon passes near to the principal planets to allow the voyager to discern details. Daylight disappears for the moment. Clouds will be traveled through and by me chanical and electrical combinations varied effects will be secured. The final point in the upward flight will be the moon, upon which a landing will be The downward flight is purposed to be made more rapidly and with-out pause until the globe is reached. At this point the balloon is left and the car plunges into the water. Here through a series of sea aquarium arrangements containing living fish and plants, the wonders of the deep will be shown. Submarine boats will float changing electrical effects. This part of the work is announced as undertaken in accord with descriptions by Verne and Flammarion.

The car is purposed to hold 100 peo ple and is divided diametrically into awo parts. Arrived at the top of its my body to be made up into fiddle ascension, it will describe a semi-circle on its own axis, and enable the spectators to see going down what the others saw going up. The second part of the "telescope" is arranged to contain the wonders of nature, discoveries of the century inventions and explorations

Part 3 will show, through panoramic means, and again with electrical illuminations, the most interesting countries and cities of the globe. In each will be figured its inhabitants. By an arrangement of platforms products of each country may be purchased of natives appropriately costumed. It is aimed not alone to give visual oppor-tunity, but epportunity to enjoy the sensations of travel under certain con-ditions and within the limit of the "telescope." At the top of the tube the air, mechanically exhausted, will give the travelers an opportunity to experience for a brief moment the sufferings which genuine aeronauts must undergo. On the downward way the balloon will be



INTERIOR VIEW OF TELESCOPE

gradually slower in descent prior to th plunge into the water, and as the depths of the sea are reached darkness follows the light of the artificial sun illumining the earlier voyage.

From the bottom of the sea, and

when the car enters a veritable hole in the ground, the air of the subterranean journey will be made to bear out the heavy dampness and oppression conse quent on such conditions. For the last of these series of impressions has been reserved, perhaps not inappropriately, intense heat. That is held for the moment when the car reaches the sup-

posed center of the earth. Looking over the nide of the car, there appears to bear out quite completely the la sion, a glowing lake of fire. When this last of the sensations is considered sufficiently impressed, both as regards future beneat and present enjoyment, the car returns to the surface of the sea. On the way there is again passed, in reaching the water, reproduction of different branches of mining.

The concentric parts, 2 and 3, constitute really one, and are divided from each other by a space of 46 feet and joined by fixed boards running in spiral around them to a height of 164 feet. and placed vertically at 33 feet apart. Two superposed platforms, one move-ble, the other fixed, revolve parallel to the planks. The system of locomotion established is by means of cables. The ascent is made in view of the pane ramas contained in the first part, then passing over at the top the descent is made on the outside around the second nortion to the original starting point. Numerous steps unite the platforms to allow spectators to pass from one to another on foot, returning at will to the car system. It is estimated that 2,500 people can be accommodated on the movable platform and a like number on the stationary.

Mr. Sage Cuts Off a Nephew. There is a rumor in Wall street writes the New York correspondent of he Cincinnati Enquirer, that Russell Sage has changed his will. Mr. Sage has \$90,000.000, according to the income tax returns, to distribute to his heirs. understood that he made his will several years ago. He included in the bequests his young relative Charles Chapin. Mr. Chapin is a newspaper writer. It occurred to him a few day fter Lunatic Norcross had failed in his purpose to blow up Uncle Russell that it would be a good thing to call on the old gentleman and write him

At that time Mr. Sage was supposed o be knocked all to pieces. Mr. Cha oin found his relative in very good health and was so pleased that he went down to his office and wrote a two-colamn article describing just how Mr. Sage looked.

This was well enough at the time. Mr. Sage never dreamed then that he Mr. Sage never dreamed then that he would be put on the griding of Mr. Choate's cross-examination of The article which Mr. Chapin wrote was of great advantage to Mr. Choate in prodding the memory of Mr. Sage. When the jury gave Laidlaw a verdict for \$40,000 Mr. Sage concluded that Chapin's story had something to do with it. It is said he called his counsel, Judge Dillon, and had Chapin's name stricken from the will.

Infirmary for Cats.

Some twenty-five years ago a gentle-man of Columbus, Ohio, died, leaving behind him drawings and plans of a cat infirmary, to be erected by his executors. The infirmary was to have rat-holes for sport, areas for amatory converse and grounds for exercise, provided with high walls, with gently sloping roofs. The last clause in his will read: "I have all my life been taught to believe that every thing in and about man was intended to be useful, and that it was man's duty, as lord of ani be shown. Submitted to the protect all the lesser species, of the picture in this mimic sea, which will be illuminated with constantly him. For these two combined reasons —first that my body, even after death, may continue to be made instrumental, as far as possible, in furnishing a sub-stitute for the protection of bodies of my dear friends, the cats. I do hereby devise and bequeath the intestines of strings, the proceeds to be devoted to the purchase of an accordion, which shall be played in the auditorium of the cat infirmary by one of the regular nurses, to be selected for that purpose exclusively—the playing to be kept up forever and forever, without cessation day or night, in order that the cats may have the privilege of always hearing and enjoying the instrument which is the nearest approach to their natural voices." There was grim grimaikin humor in this.

The Old Leather Bottle. My father possessed an old leather bottle, shaped like a cask, the purpose of which was to carry beer to the laborers in the fields. of these in wood, varying in size from a quart to a gallon, but only one (a very old one) in leather. It was, of course, possible to drink out of them, but the usual and fairer way was to use "tots." There is at Haxey, near here, a very curious ancient leather botile, which was found; I believe, during some recent partial restoration of the church, and is now in the possession of the vicar. I have not seen it; but it has een described to me as something like tea urn in shape, with two handles, and large enough to contain from a gallon to a gallon and a half of liquid. It is believed to have been used for and I have been told that formerly, when wine was scarce, the custom was to send the bottle abroad to be replenished whenever a fresh supply was needed.—Notes and Querles.

Gold Mining in Georgia The outlook for gold mining in Georgia is bright. Henry McManus, who recently leased the Garnet com-pany's mine on the Chestatee river, near Dadlonega, writes that there are wenty veins of gold ore or quartz in the property. He is working two shafts which yield good ore averaging from ss to \$10 a ton. In some streaks the yield is as high as \$40 a ton. George T. Chester, who is now developing a property near Canton, Ga., has already ment \$5,000 there and will spend \$3,000 end as "the steady bullion producer." even miles distant. Assays on Chester property run from \$10 to \$1,000

Kansas farmer-Yes, sir; that well is seventy-five feet deep. Had to dig down all that distance to get water. Visitor (from Kentucky)—And you dug eventy-five feet for it? Great Scott! -Chicago Tribune. . . .

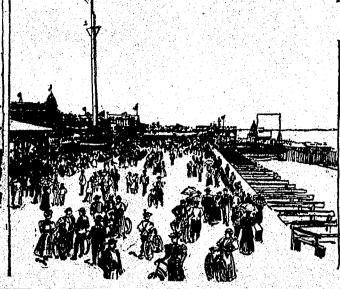
A good many church people think more of doctrine than of religion.

The morning after a big wedding, the women are nearly always cross.

upon the size of the town he is in.

SCENES AT THE MEET OF THE LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WHEELMEN AT ASSURY PARK.

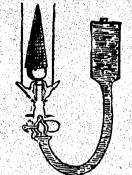




AN INCANDESCENT LAMP.

light from a Mixture of Gas from Benzine and Oil. An incandescent lamp has been in

vented in Germany to burn oil. A sec tional view of it is shown herewith The apparatus is designed to consume benzine, and it consists of a reservoluand a U-shaped tube leading from its



INCANDESCENT BUBNES FOR OIL LAMP base to the burner, which is a lower level than the reservoir. At the mouth chamber. From the tube above or be-

ments of the appraisers' stores for many years to come. The delay in its construction costs the Government nore than \$75,000 a year for the rental of private property to hold the stores. What is commonly known as the "Chicago construction" is being employed in the new structure. The outer walls serve merely as inclosures, and not as supports, except for their own weight, the entire weight of the floors being up-held by hundreds of columns and gird-

A Novel Scheme.

Of all the fin de siecle schemes to draw trade, the one recently gotten up by a shoe dealer in a town in the interior of Pennsylvania is probably the most novel. He offers a bicycle to the boy through whom the largest quantity of shoes is sold in two months. Naturally, nearly every boy in town has interested himself in the matter, and, as a result, he is making life miserable for "his sisters, cousing and his aunts," besides his father, mother, Sunday school teacher, etc. Each boy par-ticipating in the contest is given a pack of cards on which his name is written. These cards the boy distributes to his friends, requesting them to buy their of the tube is a valve, which also forms shoes during the two months at Sowith its chamber or body the gasifying and-so's, and present at the store one of the cards on which his (the hov's) yond the valve there is led a curved name is inscribed. The storekeeper pipe which ends in a small nozzle or places the amount of purchase upon fire-drawn orifice. There is provided a the card and files it to the boy's credit, handle for regulation of the valve. The

EX-PREMIER STAMBULOFF.

The Famous Bulgarian Statesman Recently Stabbed to Death by Cowardly



hassage from the valve to the burner is the various amounts will be summed continued from the valve body through sup, and the boy whose account is the a nozzle which is surrounded by ori- largest gets the "bike." fices for admission of air and leading to an ordinary oil burner. The gas passing through the nozzles mixes with air and forms a mixture which may be lit in the ordinary way.

CUSTOM WAREHOUSE.

Active Work on the New Appraiser's Store in New York City. Congress last session authorized the Secretary of the Treasury to make con-



NEW CUSTOM WAREHOUSE

tracts to the extent of a million dollars for the completion of the new house for the Government appraisers in New York. On March 4, \$200,000 was appropriated for immediate use. original appropriation on Sept. 14, 1888 was for \$850,000 for the site. which occupies the entire block bounded by Washington, Greenwich, Christopher and Barrow streets, and \$650,000 for a ten-story pressed brick and granite building. This latter sum was found to be inadequate, and has been expended in the construction of the first two stories. The contract for the en-tire work was given to Michael Giblin, of New York city, in November, 1892. The building, when completed, will be about 130 feet in height, and will have a frontage of 214.3 feet on Washington street. It will be finished in two years

if the Supervising Architect's office fin-

ishes the drawings and plans at once

A NEW SEWER INLET.

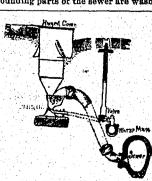
One That May Be Easily Finshed and

Cleaned When Desired.

The sewer inlet shown in the accompanying illustration is a German inven tion that has recently been introduced The design is to exclude street dir from the sewer and to afford a ready means of flushing the inlet. To effect this a partition is placed at the mouth of the inlet and the base of the inlet proper is connected with the street water main. A siphon trap is provided to cut off sewer gas.

When it is desired to clean the inlet, the hinged cover is opened and the de posits in the champer are removed with scoop. Then the valve is opened, and water rises in the inlet in a strong stream, which the cover throws back so that the entire space is filled, up to the level of the gutter.

A further flushing takes place when the valve is closed, and all the sur rounding parts of the sewer are washed



A NEW SEWER INLET.

clean. Each cleaning requires about forty gallons of water, and one man The drawings have yet to be made, can clean from 100 to 200 inlets a day.

A man's morality depends somewhat, This new warehouse will be cupacitous. The illustration is taken from Engineer. can clean from 100 to 200 inlets a day. enough to meet all possible require- ing News

THE LATEST, IN BIOYCLES. By an Ingenious Arrangement The; Can Be Folded.

A folding bicycle is the newest novelty in the steel line. By a simple and ingenious arrangement the connecting rods of the frame may be folded until the machine is reduced to the size of one wheel, as shown in the illustration The inventor claims for the folding



bicycle the possibility of storing it in one's room, the ease with which it may

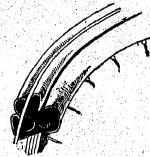
be carried up or down stairs or hoisted in dumb-walters or elevators. It can be readily doubled up for carrying on the shoulder up and down bad roads. Such a bicycle can be readily placed in a carriage or other vehicle for trans-portation. The inventor claims further be securely locked, but seems to forget that in its portable shape it presents an extraordinary inducement to the intending thief.

The folding blcycle is one of the things that, now that it has been invented, will cause people to wonder why it had not been thought of before. Dwellers in flats, however, where there are tenants given to storing their wheels in the lower hallway, will be inclined to send their personal thanks to the genius who has shown how the most unwieldy thing ever invented—that is, while in a state of repose—may be made less obtrusive and less dan gerous. There is no reason why it shouldn't be hung up on a peg out of everybody's reach.

A-NEW ELASTIC TIRE.

It Is Not for Bicycles, but for Vehicles of Every Kind.

It was the general use of the pneumatic tire on bicycles, no doubt, that suggested an elastic tire for vehicles of every kind. The accompanying cut shows a tire of this nature, which has just been patented by a man in Kansas.
This device is made of spring wire, and, of course, it is not to be inflated as the rubber tires are. It has a neatly fitting base section for the felloe and its outer surface expands under the pressure of contact with the ground. The rod shown in the central recess of



TIRE FOR VEHICLES.

the outer surface is intended to hold the tire firmly and compactly in place If desired, the tire may be wholly or covered with rubber, leather or any similar material.

A Stumbling Block To many of the residents of New England, the final "g" seems as great a stumbling block as is the letter "h" to some English folk. "Good morning. Uncle Ephraim!" said a passerby one cool morning in early spring to a good old man who was pulling up the weeds in his wife's flower garden. "Good orning!" responded Uncle Ephraim, ir his quavering treble. "It's a pooty cold mornin', now ain't it? I was in the house fixin' one of our curtings that had fell down till 'most eight o'clock. an' I hadn't any idee how cold it was though I might have told by lookin' out at the mountings. But when I'd been out here workin' in my garding a while, I declare my fingers got to feel in' so cold I had to go in an' get my mittings!"

Width of the Thames The river Thames is from 800 to 1,500 feet broad in London and seven miles broad at the Nore. It is navigable 115 miles above London bridge.

Rainiest Spot in Scotland, Glencoe, in Scatland, where, according to local legends, when it is not raining it is snowing, the annual rainfall is 127 inches, or nearly as much as Sitika, in Alaska.

HUMOR OF THE WEEK

STORIES TOLD BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

Odd, Curious and Laughable Phases of Human Nature Graphically Portrayed by Eminent Word Artists of Our Own Day-A Budget of Fun.

Sprinkles of Spice.

Now the druggist's face is beaming, as the nickels to him pass: And he thinks there's fun in selling froth at half-a-dime a glass.

Boston Courier. "Isn't Smith a poet?" "No; can't corrow a quarter to have his hair cutthat's all!"-Atlanta Constitution.

First girl—"Cholly isn't such a fool as he looks." Second girt—"No, Indeed. ne couldn't be."-Washington Star. Jack—"To feather your nest you must have money." Tom—"Yes, there is nothing so delightful as cash down."—

"She_"Have you ever loved another?" He—"Yes, of course. Did you think I'd practice on a nice girl like von?"-Life.

"I hate these blcycles built for two," said Miss Jemmison. "It encourages people to talk behind your back."-Harper's Bazar. Little girl-"What is tact, papa?"

Papa—"Something every woman has and exercises—until she gets married." New York Weekly. Tommy—"Paw, what is the board of education?" Mr. Figg—"In the days

when I went to school it was a pine shingle."—Indianapolis Journal. He-"Is this the first time you've

ever been in love, darling?" She— (thoughtlessly)—"Yes; but it's so nice that I hope it won't be the last!"—Tit-Blow, blow, blow,

Wind of the summer sea; But you can never blow as much As it takes to board by thee. Augusta, Ga., Chronicle,

"Guy, do be quiet," said mamma: "you are so noisy." "I'm obliged to make a noise, mamma; somebody might take me for a girl."—Philadelphia Times. Clara Winterbloom-"There is only

enough to about half fill this trunk. What shall I do, fill it with papers?" Mrs. Winterbloom—"No; let your father pack it."—Brooklyn Life. Caller-Your coat-of-arms is very pretty; but couldn't any one else use t? American Hostess—No, indeed. We

said the designer \$10 extra to have it copyrighted.—New York Weekly. "Who is the master of this house?" asked the agent of the man who answered his ring. "Well," was the curt-

ous response, in a resigned tone, "I am the husband and father."-Life. First little girl-"And isn't your cat afraid of mice?" Second little girl-"Oh, no, not a single blt." First little girl—"That's queer. And she's a lady cat, too, isn't she?"—Somerville Jour-

nal Van Pelt-"Isn't \$4 a day rather high for a hotel in the mountains?" Land lord—"But my dear sir, you should hink of the scenery." Van Pelt—"How much do you charge for that?"-New

York World. "What's the matter with that horse?" said the animal's owner at the race track. "He's fast asleep," replied the stable boy. "Well, leave him that way. It's the only time he is ever fast."—

Washington Star. "He has money to burn," is a phrase played out,

In this season before dog days are and now to ease a financial doubt.

We are prone to say, "He has ice to Mrs. Keene-Mason. Mr. Keene-What, dear? Mrs. Keene-The next

time we go to the opera, buy your friend a seat alongside of us so you von't have to run out to see him between acts.—Boston Courier. Cass-But how do you know that was

sation to the lady in the next seat?-Boston Transcript. Fond Father-I hardly know what

usiness to put my son in. I know practically nothing about his ability Friend-Take him for a sea That will show what there is in him. Philadelphia Record. "Mamie is such a conscientious little

goose," said one summer girl to another. "How's that?" "She thinks she must go to the trouble of breaking one engagement before contracting another."-Pittsburg Chronicle Telegraph. Edwin-What do you think I have in

this locket, dearest? The postage stamp on your last letter. It has been touched by your lips. It often touches mine. Angelina—Oh, Edwin, I'm so very sorry. I moistened that horrid postage stamp on Fido's dear, damp ose!"-The Waterbury.

"The summer girl is only a little low-er that the angels," remarked the young man in knickerbockers. "Wait until you pay for her ice cream, her boar rides, her merry-go-round trips, and you'll think she comes a good sight higher," replied the cynic.-Yonkers

"It's a great pity," said the convicted burglar to his lawyer, "that you couldn't have made that closing speech f yours at the opening of the case.' "I don't see that it would have made any difference." "It would, though, Then the jury would have been asleep when the evidence came in and I'd have stood some show."-Washington Star.

Pawabrokers' Signs. The sign of "the three balls" adopted

by pawnbrokers is borrowed from that of the Lombards, or Italian hankers. who first opened loan establishments in England, and who gave the name of Lombard street to the locality where below the surface in that region, and they resided. The most celebrated of every man has an individual supply, the Lombard merchants were the Me raised by the windmills. dici. afterwards princes of Florence and their arms were three pills, gilded of course.

About the worst use you can make of a man is to put him in charge of a strawberry festival to raise money for a church.

A COLONIAL HOUSE.

Patterned After Those of the Gover-nors and Divines of New England.

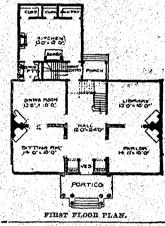
The finest colonial houses, such as were built by the governors and divines of New England, the landed gentry of New York and the great proprietors of the South, were copied from English country houses or halls. An example of this style, modified to meet the requirements of modern life, illustrates this article. This style is essentially a costly one. The structure must be of ample size to give it dignity and a good deal of carving and other hand work is necessary. Pleasing and appropriate colors for the exterior are almost as essential as graceful proportions to insure an attractive appear-ATICO

It is considered admissible that one of the designs of this series should study the wants of the rich man; that he is rich is not always his fault but his misfortune. Inheritance, accident or unwearled toll to keep others employed may be to blame. As he staggers through life, fired at by politicians, berated by the press and derided by

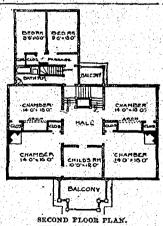


the multitude, accompanied only by his poor relations, who would fain share his burden, about the least we can do for him is to show him how he can provide himself an agreeable resting place. The following will be found a brief description of this design: Size of structure: Width, front, 47 feet; depth of main part, 29 feet 6 inches. Depth over all, 53 feet; size of kitchen exten-sion, 23 feet 6 inches by 20 feet. Height of stories: Cellar, 7 feet; arst story, 11 feet; second story, 9 feet; attic, 8 feet.

Materials for exterior walls: Founda-tion stone: first and second stories, clapboards; gables of dormers and friezes of windows and portice are decorated with ornamental work. Roof, shingles, Interior finish: The lower hall is finished with rak and has an oak floor



and stair case. The rooms throughout are trimmed with soft woods, finished in natural colors or painted white. An open timber ceiling in the hall at a cost of about \$500 would improve appearance, as would also finishing one or more of the main rooms in white enamel and gold at an expense of \$150 a room. Accommodations: The main rooms, their sizes, closets, etc., are shown by the main floor plans given herewith. Besides these there are three bedrooms with a storage room in the attic, a cellar under the whole of the main house and a laundry is provided with a tub, water closet and a wash bowl. The halfs are large and well lighted, commanding all the rooms Benedict's wife that sat beside him in the train? Bass—Why, didn't you not the train? Bass—Why, didn't garded as a pure example of the best Colonial style, the exterior characteristics of which are a large square structure, with a portico having fluted



columns with carved caps, a belveders, on the roof, or circular head window, and delicate details of classic orgin. A design in this style much smaller than the example illustrated, would not look well, but enlarging the design enhances its appearance.

Copyright, 1895.

The Windmill in Kansas. Western Kansas is entirely unlike Holland because of the scarcity, almost absence, of water, but is becoming very ike the Dutch lowlands in the great bundance of windmills, which are be coming so numerous as to fill up the landscape. In the town of Wilson a traveler counted seventy-two windmills in view from the hotel veranda. There is an excellent water supply a few feet

If the boys had big sleeves to their waists, they would put them to some ise; they would wipe their noses on them.

We have noticed that no one desires to try Christian science on small-pox.

The report shows the Royal to be cream-of-tartar baking powder the highest in strength, evolving 160.6 cubic inches of leavening gas per single ounce of powder. There were eight other brands of cream-of-tartar powders tested, and their average strength was 111.5 cubic inches of gas per ounce of powder.

The Canadian government investigutions were of a still larger number of powders. The Royal Baking Powder was here also shown the purest and highest in strength, containing fortyfive per cent, more leavening gas per ounce than the average of all the other cream-of-tartar powders.

These figures are very instructive to the practical housekeeper. They indicate that the Royal Baking Powder more than 33 per cent. further in use than the others or is one-third more economical. Still more important than this, however, they prove this popular article has been brought to the highest degree of purity-for to its superlative purity this superiority in strength is due and consequently that by its use we may be insured the purest and most wholesome food.

The powders of lower strength are found to leave large amounts of impurities in the food. This fact is emphasized by the report of the Ohio State Food Commissioner, who, while finding the Royal practically pure, found no other powder to contain less than 10 per cent. of inert or foreign matters,

The statistics show that there is used in the manufacture of the Royal Baking Powder more than half of all the cream of-tartar consumed in the United States for all purposes. The wonderful sale thus indicated for the Royal Baking Powder-greater than that of all other baking powders combined-is perhaps even a higher evidence than that already quoted of the superiority of this article, and of its indispensable ness to modern cookery.

The Market Was Active.
"Gentleman wants to know what this

poem's worth?" said the office boy.
"Don't know," mused the editor, in
an absent minded way, "I haven't had a late quotation from the paper dealers to-day, and I'd hate to make a price without knowing."-Atlanta Constitu-

Bank holidays in Scotland are New Year's Day, Christmas Day, Good Friday and the first Mondays in May and August.

MERITED REWARD.

SALES OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Unequalled in the History of Medicine. esty, Excellence, Faithfulness Fitly Bewarded.

[SPECIAL TO OUR LADY READERS.] Never in the history of medicine has

the demand for one particular remedy for female disease equalled that attained by



for it been from the Gulf to the St. Lawrence, come the glad tidings of woman's suffering relieved by it; and thousands upon thou-

tory of Mrs.

sands of letters are pouring in from grateful women, saying that it WILL and does positively cure those painful Ailments of Women. It will cure the worst forms of female complaints, all ovarian troubles, inflammation and ulceration, falling and displacements of the womb, and consequent spinal weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the change of life.

Every time it will cure

Backache.

It has cured more cases of leucorrhoa by removing the cause, than any remedy the world has ever known; it is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the uterus in an early stage of development, and checks any tendency to cancerous humors.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Liver Pills work in unison with the Compound, and are a sure cure for constipation and sick-headache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative neadache. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is frequently found of great value for local application. Correspondence is freely solicited by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., and the strictest confidence assured. All druggists sell the Pinkham's remedies. The Vegetable Compound in three forms. getable Compound in three forms,

The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age.

KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY.

DONALD KENNEDY, OF ROXBURY, MASS..

Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

He has tried it in over eleven hundred cases, and never failed except in two cases (both thunder humor). He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its value, all within twenty miles of Boston. Send postal card for book.

A benefit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the right quantity is taken.

When the lungs are affected it causes shooting pains, like needles passing through them; the same with the Liver or Bowels. This is caused by the ducts being though and always discoveries with stopped, and always disappears in a week

after taking it. Read the label. If the stomach is foul or billous it will cause equeamish feelings at first. No change of diet ever necessary. Eat the best you can get, and enough of it. Dose, one tablespoonful in water at bedtime. Sold by all Druggists.

TIMELY FARM TOPICS.

MANAGEMENT OF THE FARM, GARDEN AND STABLE.

Value of Crimson Clover as Feed and Munure-Home-Made Sulky Plow Used in the Northwest Torritories -Fence for Wet Grounds,

Crimson clover is a comparatively new crop, yet the area seeded each year is rapidly increasing. Where its characteristics have been studied and are well understood by farmers it is very highly regarded, and now has a fixed and important place among the regular farm crops. The New Jersey Experi-ment station, according to the American Agriculturist, has made a very care ful study of the plant, and experiments are still in progress to fully determine its advantages and limitations. In the truck sections of the State it is largely used as a green manure crop, while in the dairy regions and among general farmers it is esteemed for early pasture, for forage, for soiling, or for hav. In southern sections large areas are being turned under as a manure for tomatoes, potatoes and other crops, while in the more northern sections it is used to some extent for pas ture, and in summer as a solling crop and in orchards as a green manure.

The single stool shown in the accom panying illustration was removed from the soil on April 24. It represents the average size of the crop on that date on good soil. It was seeded in a pear orchard in Gloucester County on Aug. 1 articular pains were taken to retain the whole root system to the depth of the surface soil, and the size of the taproot, as well as the abundance of fine rootlets with the accompanying tuber cles, indicate a strong feeding capacity Its stooling character is also an impor tant feature, actual count showing sev enty distinct branches in this stool average size in good soils, seeded under good conditions, was probably about



STOOL OF CRIMSON CLOVER. six inches on the same date. The studie made last year at this station show great value of the crop even when aver It was found that the roots and stubble on an acre of a full stand of this size contained 103.7 pounds of nitrogen, an amount equivalent to that contained in 648 pounds of nitrate of soda, which would cost at present prices \$15; or it was equivalent in nitrogen and organic matter to that contained in ten tons of average quality yard manure, the nitrogen in which represents two-thirds of its total value as actual plant food, and which costs \$2 per ton delivered at consumer's depot. Regarded as a food, it would furnish in pasture actual nutritious compounds sufficient to main-tain twelve cows in full flow of milk for one week. The value of the crop is. of course, proportionately increased as it approaches maturity, and when fully grown is quite as valuable, other things being equal, as the common red variety.

Hens in Hot Weather.

Summer is the time to get hens in con dition for fall and winter laying. Mos of those that were prolific layers in spring will now want to set, but this should not be allowed. Kill off all the roosters, and begin feeding the hens lib erally of the kind of food that makes feathers. Wheat is as good as any thing, with some milk every day to drink. If fed thus they will begin to moult early, and get through this de-pressing operation before cold weather. A small quantity of linseed meal will help the hens to shed their old coats. Many do not begin to feed extra until cold weather. Then even if the new coat is produced, the hen is too much exhausted to begin laying before spring.

A Tree Hitching Post. It is often desirable to use a tree for a hitching post, but there is danger that the horse may gnaw the bark, or



against the tree The cut shows s device to obviate device to obviate both difficulties. The horse thus hitched can neither reach the tree nor move in either direction by it. Another safe con-Another safe con-

trivance to prevent horses from gnaw ing trees consists of a staple to which are attached three or four links of a chain, a half-inch rod thirty inches long, then three or four more links, with a snap at the end.

Profit in Cabbage

At two cents a head, the cultivation of ten or more acres of good cabbage will net the farmer a very handsome return for his labor, more actual cash, with less labor, than a crop of wheat or oats will necessitate. Being a hardy vegetable, less risk is encountered in grow ing them up to marketable condition; this means a great deal to the grower. Locate near a good market, try cabbage must have air as animals must, and as a principal vegetable, and with or- will drown when buried in water. dinary success they will pay. If Hollanders can grow them profitably and the farmer must be as to whether his ship them to New York, certainly the land needs draining, and, next, how demand for them is beyond the supply. best to do it.

Holland is a great cabbage and turning growing country; in fact, they are near ly all truck farmers.

Make a Sulky Plow.

To change an ordinary plow into riding plow, an old wagon wheel may be cut down to 36 inches in diameter and the tire reset. Then have a black smith make necessary irons (see illus tration) and any intelligent man can do the rest at home. Either make a nev axle about 41/4 feet long and clamp ove the plow beam, over the unright stand ard and on the forward end of the plat which lies on top of this axle. Di rectly over the beam have a hinge made to which the pole is bolted. The iron braces which are seen hinged from the end of the lever to the front end of the beam serve to lift the plow out of the ground and to keep the pole in its place over the beam. A brace of hard wood or fron must be fastened from the axle, near the wheel, to the front end of the plow beam. When the plow is lifted out of the ground it runs on its heel may be added if preferred The seat of a mower or hay rake is bolt



ed to the axle and the plow is complete This plow, says Farm and Home, wil do as good work as any sulky plow in the market, and the plow can b ed at any time if wanted for drilling po tatoes or any work of that kind. The cut above is a reproduction taken from n plow in actual service in one of the extensive grain fields of Alberta.

A Believer in Few Crops.

An acre of ground may be made to grow a half dozen different kinds of supplies for the farm, thus preventing the necessity of expending money at the store; but if that acre can be made to produce a cash crop that will buy these supplies, and require only half as much of the time and labor of the farmer, it is business to let the patches go The little side crops take so much val uable time in the busy growing season and those who grow these supplies as field crops on soil and with tools adant ed to their culture, can sell us what we need far more cheaply than we can

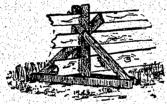
I believe that a very few kinds of rops are enough for one farm, says writer. Modern tillage requires many costly tools, and it is better to push i few paying crops than to fritter away time on numberless patches. By so do ing there is less danger of neglecting anything and there is more net profit at the end of the year. Some side crops may be raised because they pay in cash, but the planting of everything with the idea that the farmer must pay out no money for anything is a relic of a bygone era that will never return.

Cleanliness in Milking.

Men often go directly from the dirtiest operation of farming to the milking. not washing their hands, brushing their garments, or properly cleaning the cow's udder, and, to cap the climax, many moisten their hands and the teats with milk. Brushing the dry der with the flat of the hand will remove much dirt. Filth should be wash ed off with clean water. Both teats and hands should be clean and dry during milking. The strainer will not remove all impurities. Many are dissolved, and thus get into the butter and cheese.

A Fence Without Stakes

to obtain, and on some land stakes can never be kept in place, the frost throwing them out every year. Again, some land is so wet that ordinary stakes soon rot out. The illustration, from the



FENCE FOR WET GROUND.

Orange Judd Farmer, shows an ingen ious way to support a fence without stakes. Picket boards four inches wide are used for norights, cross-pieces, and result being an exceedingly stiff support. The fence boards are nailed to the edge of one upright before the other is put in place. The crosspieces should be laid on flat rocks, to prevent decay while a few heavy rocks may be laid upon the ends to "ballast" the fence.

Late-Planted Potatoes If potatoes are planted on sod, the land should be plowed early and be thoroughly worked, delaying the plant ing until the sod has begun to rot. This will avoid the air spaces under the hills which often interfere with the vield. as this space is wholly untouched by the cultivator. One of the great advantages of clover for plowing under is that its sod rots very quickly, and thus the furrow does not hold up over vacant space as it will in a tough June grass sod. This is nearly as important a point as good seed in securing a perfect even stand of potatoes, which is necessary in growing a large crop.

Shade for Milch Cows. Shade is as essential to milch cows and fattening steers in summer as warmth in winter. If the pastures have no trees, erect a tight board shed, where they can go in and be in the dark, away from the flies. This fixture to a pasture often pays even if good shade trees abound. Such a building can be used for milking in, without driving the cows home, and in winter for storing mowers, rakes, etc. It should be built before

the hurry of haying .- Farm Journal. Drainage on the Farm. Water is fatal to all life when in excess, because it deprives living organ-isms of the indispensable air. Plants must have air as animals must, and Therefore, one of the first inquiries of the holes, to be still more efficacious.



Sponge in the Kitchen good deal of dusting around coal stoves and open fires may be done to advantage with a damp sponge. An experlenced housekeeper uses a large, coarse sponge, once devoted to wash ing carriages. Throw it into a pail of warm water, and add a teaspoonful of ammonia. Squeeze it out as dry as possible and pass it quickly and lightly over the plain furniture, the paint, the zinc, the corners of the carpets, the oilcloth, etc., rinsing out occasionally. It will remove every bit of dirt, and not merely disperse it into the room, as a cloth or feather duster too often does, and leave a bright, shiring, clear surface that is very gratifying. While you have the pail in hand you will find it oney to wine off finger marks or traces of that grime which seems to come, no one knows how, in winter. You give cleansing touch here and there to doors, cupboard shelves, or tables, with very little loss of time, and without any of that deliberate effort required for regular cleaning.

Potatoes Viennaise. Boil eight peeled potatoes with one tablespoonful of salt in one quart of when done drain and press through a potato press; mix with one even tenspoonful of salt, one-half even easpoonful of pepper, two ounces of butter, the volks of three eggs, onehalf gill of cream, and four ounces of grated Parmesan cheese. Mix well, and form the mixture into round balls the size of an egg. Sprinkle some flour on a pastry board, roll the potatoes into long shapes, thick in the center and nointed at the ends; hough them over with beaten egg; make two slanting incisions on top of each, lay them in a buttered Fan, brush över again with egg, and bake to a fine golden color in

To Make Fowl Tender. If you will try the following method of procedure you will be able to make the toughest fowl palatable. Truss it carefully, and put it on, with sufficient water to cover it well, and let it stew (not boil) gently, but steadily, for six or eight hours, according to its age. Then set it aside until next day, when you can cook it as you see fit, as though it were an ordinary raw fowl. pends upon the gentleness of the first stewing, and, if that is done carefully, you will find you have a delicious dish.

Tomato Preserves. Take the sound yellow variety as soon as ripe; scald and peels to seven pounds of tomatoes add seven pounds of white sugar, and let them stand over night. Take the tomatoes out of the sugar and boil the syrup, removing the scum; put in the tomatoes, and boll slowly fifteen or twenty minutes; re-move the fruit again, and boil until the syrup thickens. On cooling, put the fruit in jars; put a few slices o in each jar, and nour the syrup over These are very nice.

Stewed Cabbage, ... Cut up a cabbage as for cold slaw Boil in water twenty minutes. Then drain thoroughly and barely cover with rich milk. Cover close and boil till tender, which will not require many minutes. Add a palatable seasoning of butter, pepper and salt; and when ready to serve add the yolk of a beaten egg mixed with a few spoonfuls of rich

Rolls.
One pint of boiling milk, one table poonful of butter, one tablespoonful f sugar, half a cupful of soft yeast, and flour to make a soft sponge. Let t rise over night, then knead hard; let it rise again and roll out; cut with s biscuit cutter and fold over.

Useful Household Hints. Lamp chimneys must never be washed. Dampen a cloth in alcohol and rub them clear in half the time. Salads are at all times valuable as

cooling, refreshing food, and are bedes excellent food for promoting sleep. Grass stains should be rubbed with molasses thoroughly, and then washed out as usual. Another treatment is to rub with alcohol and then wash, in A common cause of failure in making

fancy bread and rolls is mixing the dough too stiff. It should be soft enough to be easily worked without being in the least sticky. In summer digestion needs to be vig-

orous, and to insure this end people ought to avoid as much as they can the use of foods which digest in the intestines to which class bread and potatoes Washing soda moistened to a paste

will brighten tins quickly, and a teaspoonful added to a tablespoonful of Spanish whiting will make a paste that will clean marble if it is allowed to dry there. When the burners become clogged

and sticky lay them in a small pot, cover with vinegar and add a tablespoonful of soit: let them boil an hour or two. They will come out as fresh and clean as ever. It is said that a new potato grated

finely and then used instead of soap to wash with is good. The juice of the potato, raw, of course, contains some principle that acts quickly and beneficially on the skin. Salad dressing does not often require

the cook stove to prepare it, since oil. vinegar, cream and eggs may be used. The taste and sentiment of every individual may be considered by varying the form of service to any conceivable extent. A good receipt for orange water ice is: One quart water, one pound sugar, the

outer rind of one and the juice of three

or four oranges. Strain into a can

and pack in ice and salt around it. and freeze and scrape it down until it is sufficiently frozen. Pulverized potash, which soon beomes sticky when exposed to the air, should be put in all the rat holes about Some persons find a mixture of equal parts of cayenne pepper and Scotch snuff sprinkled well into

Highest of all in Leavening Power,-Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Baking

Elks in Harness. Elks broken to harness may soon cease to be a novelty in the Northwest and perhaps even in the East. Several years ago a wealthy rancher in Mon tana had a team of the creatures which he used to drive to his buggy, and whe the fact became known other folk ex perimented in taming elks for a like purpose. Such a team was brought Hast last year and caused much inter est. A rancher on the Humptulips riv er Washington in the last to experi has a fine team recently broken to har will haul as heavy a load as any pair of horses, are as do cile, and much handsomer. It may be that the elk will hold back for a while the electrical and mechanical tide that is sweeping the horse from the high ways, and preserve the pleasures of the road that come from riding behind a thing of life, while adding, a pictur esque element

Open the Safety Valve
When there is too big a head of steam on, or
you will be in danger. Similarly, when that
important safety valve of the system, the important safety varied to the system, as bowels, becomes obstructed, open it promptly ity with Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, and guard against the consequences of its clos-ure. Billounness, dyspepsis, maiarial, rhou-matic and kidney compilant, nervousness and neursigis are all subjugated by this pleasant but potent conqueror of disease.

An Ancient Practice. Bottled ale, rendered mellow by lonkeeping, was an accidental discovery It was made by Alexander Newell dean of St. Paul, in the reign of Queen Mary.

Grass Is King, 6 Ton Per Acre Sow grass. That is the foundation o all successful farming. Sow this fall.
Did you ever hear of six tons per acre? Salzer's seeds produce such yields. Wheat, sixty to eighty bushels; rye, sixty bushels. Out this out and send for free sample winter wheat and grass and fall catalogue to John A Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis. C.N.U.

A New Protecter. Tin foil is now used extensively or gas fixtures in barrooms. It looks well and keeps off files.

you may have a sudden billous attack or headache when it is impossible for you to leave your work. If you have a box of Ripans Tabules in your desk a tabule taken at the first symptom will relieve

Fiction is a potent agent for goodin the hands of the good.-Mme. Neck-

It is better to remove than to hide com-plexional blemishes. Use Glenn's Sul-phur Soap, not cosmetic. "Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye," Black or Brown, 50c.

A character is a completely fashloned

Summer Weakness

ARLINE

Is caused by thin, weak, impure blood. To have pure blood which will properly sustain your health and give nerve strength, take

Hood's Sarsaparilla PATERTS Thomas P. Simpson, Washington, D.C. No att's fee until Patent ob-

Gabriel-What on earth have you een doing to this page in the ledger?
St. Peter—Going over Napoleon's recr, in view of recent developments. New York World.

To Cicause the System Effectually yet gently, when costive or bilious, or when the blood is impure or sluggish, to permanently cure habitual constinution, to awaken the kidney and liver to a healthy activity, withou irritating or weakening them, to dispe headaches, colds or fevers use Syrup of Figs.

Egyptians Must "Step Lively." The trolley has invaded the land of the Pharaohs. Cairo is to have a sys

Tobacco-Weakened Resolutions Tobacco-Weakened Resolutions.
Nerves irritated by tobacco, always craving for atlmulants, explains why it is so hard to swear of. No-To-Bac is the only guaranteed tobacco habit cure because it acts directly on affected nerve tenters, destroys irritation, promotes, dissertion and healthy, refreshing sleep. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. You rim no risk. No-To-Bac is sold and guaranteed by Druggists everywhere. Book free. Ad, Sterling Remedy Co., New York City or Chicago.

William Pitt was called the Betton less Pitt, because of the s'kill with which he concealed, his plans until ready to reveal them.

is taken internally. Price 75 cents.

The Prince of Wales is insured for

Piso's Cune for Consumption has saved me many a doctor's bill.—S. F. HARDY, Hopkins' Place, Baltimore, Md., Dec. 2, '94. Mrs. Windlow's Socrates Staup for Children techning; softens the gues, request inflammation, allays pain, curse wind colis. E cents a bottle.



LEAVES ITS MARK every one of the painful irregularities and weaknesses that prey upon women. They fade the face, waste the figure, ruin the temper, wither you'tip, make you old

Get well: That's the way to look well. Cure the disorders and ailments that beset you, with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

It regulates and promotes all the womanly functions, improves digestion, enriches the blood, dispels aches and pains, melancholy and nervousness, brings refreshing sleep, and restores health and strength.

TUESDAY, SEPT. 3d, 1895. — FULL COUESES IN—
Classics, Letters, Scionce, Law, Civil and Mechanical Engineering, Thorough Preparatory
and Commercial Courses.

ST. EDWARD'S HALL, for boys under 13, is unique he completeness of its equipment. A limited numb

USE NO SOAP ig with Pearline. 'Twould be absurd. It

isn't necessary. Pearline contains evervthing of a soapy nature that's needed or that's good to go with it. And Pearline is so much better than soap that it has the work all done before the soap begins to take any part.

You're simply throwing away money. Is a clear waste of soap-and soap may be good for something, though it isn't much use in washing and cleaning, when Pearline's around. on Millions Pearline

"Forbid a Fool a Thing and That He Will Do." Don't Use

SAPOLIO



appeal at once to every thoughtful woman. It's the best, purest, and thost economical soap to be procured. Sold everywhere. Made only by The N. K. Fairbank Company. - Chicago.

BEST IN THE WORLS PROVE POLISIE or durability and for congange



cakes for general blacking of a stove. THE SUN PASTE POLISH for a quick after-dinner shine. Morse Bros., Props., Canton, Mass., U.S.A.

HIGHEST AWARD WORLD'S FAIR.

* THE BEST PREPARED SOLD EVERYWHERE.

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York.

Beecham's pills are for biliousness, sick headache, dizziness, dyspepsia, bad taste in the mouth, heartburn, torpid liver, foul breath, sallow skin, coated tongue, pimples loss of appetite, etc., when caused by constipation; and constipation is the most frequent cause of all of them. One of the most important things for everybody to learn is that constipation causes more than half the sickness in the world, especially of women; and it can all be prevented. Go by the book, free at your druggist's, or write B.F. AllenCo., 365 Cansol Bt., New York. Pills, 10¢ and 25¢ a box.

W. C. Lloyd, a workingman, liv-

Annual sales more than 6,000,000 boxes

ing at No. 66 White av., in the Eighteenth ward, Cleveland, O., first bought Ripans Tabules of Ben-field, the druggist. In an interview had with him on the 8th of May, 1895, by a reporter named A. B. Calhoun, residing at 1747 East Madison av., Cleveland, Mr. Lloyd said that he was at present out of a job, but expected to go to work next week at the Bridge works. "Anyway I have the promise of a job there," were his words. He had been out of employment since last fall. We will let him tell his story in his own words: "Work was a little slack, and I was feeling so bad that I concluded to lay off for a few days, and when I returned my place was filled, so I've been out ever since. I don't care much, though. I've been gaining right along by my rest and treatment. Last fall I went to a doctor who was recommended to me as a good one and with quite a reputation. He gave me medicines of all kinds for nearly six weeks and I got no benefit that I could see. In fact I don't believe he knows what is the matter with evening and told me he had been using Ripans Tabules for a short time, and had never found anything that helped his stomach and liver troubles as much as they did. He handed me a circular about inem, which I read, and concluded that they were just what I needed and would fit my case exactly. I dronned Dr. - at once went over to the drug store and got a 50-cent box of them, out of which I took two a day for a while, and within three days noticed and felt much improvement. That was about the middle of December. Last February I got another small box of the Tabules and took part of them only, as I was feeling so much better that I didn't think I needed any more. The rest of the box I gave to John C- the other day. If I had heard of them at the time I stopped work I could have saved my doctor bill, and, better than all, probably kept right on with my work. But I do not begrudge the time lost nor the doctor bill, as I feel I am well paid for having

and eat like a well man should eat.' Ripans Tabules are sold by druggists or by mail if the price (50 cents a box) is sent to The Ripans Unemi-cal Company, No. 10 Spruce Street, New York. Sample rial, 10 cents.

learned of the Tabules. I now feel

liver and bowels active and recular

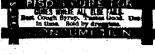
no pain whatever in my stomach.



Sold by Druggists. 35c up to \$1.75. WOOLRICH & CO. PALMER, MASS.

\$10 PAYS FOR Adv. 4 tims in 100 high grade papers in Illinois, guaranteed circu. \$100 no testion 100,000-

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTINERS W please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.



ture gloomed, And all the towering elm trees thatched and plumed With green, take up, one after one,

the cry; And as their choral voices swell and die, Catching the infinite note from tree to

tree, Others far off, in long antistrophe, With swaying arms and surging tops reply.

Bo to men's souls, at sacred intervals, Out of the dust of life takes wing and calls

A spirit that we know not, nor can trace;

And heart to heart makes answer with strange thrill; It passes, and a moment, face to face,

We dream ourselves immortal, and are still.

-[Archibald Lampman in the Century.

A Fateful Partnership.

Even a stranger to the big town walk-og for the first time through London ees on the sides of the houses many names with which he has long been familiar. His precognition has cost the firms those names represent much money in adver-tising. The stranger has had the names before him for years in newspapers and magazines, on the hoardings and on boards by the railroad side, paying little heed to them at the time; yet they have been indelibly impressed on his brain, and when he wishes soap or pills his lips almost automatically frame the words most familiar to them. Thus are the layish sums spent in advertising justified, and thus are many excellent publications made possible.

There was the firm of Danby & Strong, for instance. The name may mean nothing to any reader of these lines, but there was a time when it was well known and widely advertised, not only in England but over the greater part of the world as

Curiously enough, during the time the firm was struggling to establish itself, the two members of it were the best of friends, but when prosperity came to them cause of difference arose, and their relations, as the papers say of warlike nations, became strained. Whether the fault lay with John Danby or with William Strong no one has ever been able to find out. They had mu-had friends who claimed that each one of them was good fellow but these friends. them was a good fellow, but those friends always added that Strong and Danby did bit it off.

Strong was a bitter man when aroused, and could generally be counted upon to use liarsh language. Danby was quieter, but there was a sullen streak of stubboruness in him that did not tend to making up ness in him that did not tend to making up of a quarrel. They had been past the speaking point for more than a year when there came a crisis in their relations with each other that ended in disaster to the business carried on under the title of Danby & Strong. Neither man would budge, an between them the business sunk to ruin.
Where competition is flerce no firm can stand against it if there is internal disser stand against to there is internat cassen-sion. Dauly held his ground quietly but firmly, Strong raged and accused, but was equally steadfast in not yielding a point. Each hated the other so bitterly that each was willing to lose his own share in a profitable business, if by doing so he could bring ruin on his partner. When Strong found himself penniless,

he cursed, as was his habit, and wrote to a friend in Texas asking if he could get anything to do over there. He was tired of a country of law and order, he said, of a country of law and order, he said, which was not as complimentary to Texas as it might have been. But his remark only goes to show what extraordinary ideas Englishmen have of foreign parts. Strong got himself out there somehow, and in course of time became a cowboy. He grew reasonably expert with his revolver, and rode a mustang as well as could be expected, considering that he had never seen such an animal in London, even at the Zoo. The life of a cowboy on a Texas-The life of a cowboy on a Texas a leads to the forgetting of such things ranch leads to the forgetting o

anch leads to the torgetting of such things as liner shirts and paper collars.

Strong's hatred of Danby never ceased, but he began to think of him less often.

One day, when he least expected it, the subject was brought to his mind in a manner that startled him. He was in Galacter and the subject was brought to the ranch veston ordering supplies for the ranch veston ordering supplies for the ranch when in passing a shop which he would have called a draper's, but which was there designated as dealing in dry goods, he was amazed to see the name "Danby & Strong" in big letters at the bottom of a huge pile of small cardboard boxes that filled the whole window. At first the name only strong him as familias and him the same only struck him as familiar and he came nea asking himself "Where have I seen that be It was some moments before he fore? It was some moments before he realized that the Strong stood for the man gazing stupidly in at the plate glass window. Then he noticed that the boxes were guaranteed to contain the famous Piccadilly collar. He read in a dazed man ner a large printed bill which stood beside the pile of boxes. These collars, it seemed, were warranted to be the genuine Danby & Strong collar and the public were warned against imitations. They were asserted to be London made and linen faced, and the gratifying information was added that once a person wore the D. & S. collar he never afterward relapsed into wearing any inferior brand. The price of each box was fifteen cents, or two boxes for a quarter; Strong found himself making a mental calculation which resulted in

turning this notation into English money.

As he stood there a new interest began As he stood there a new interest negan to fill his mind. Was the firm being cartoffl his mind. Was the firm being carried on under the old name by sor else, or did this lot of collars represent part of the old stock? He had no news from home since he left, and the bitter thought occured to him that, perhaps, Danby had got somebody with capital to aid him in resuscitating the business. He resolved to go inside and get some information.

"You seem to have a very large stock of these collars on hand," he said to the man, who was evidently the proprietor.

"Yes," was the answer, "You see, we are the State agents for this make. We

supply the country dealers."
"Oh, do you? Is the firm of Danby & Strong still in existence? I understood it

Strong still in execution had suspended."
"I guess not," said the man. "They supply us all right enough. Still, I really know nothing about the firm except that

in any way responsible for Danby & Strong; we're merely agents for the State of Texas, you know," the man added, with

"I have nothing against the firm," said Strong. "I asked because I once knew some members of it, and was wondering was getting along.'

Well in that ease you ought to see the American representative, He was here this week. That's why we make such a display in the windows; it always pleases the agent. He's nee working up the State

and will be back in Galveston before the

"What's his name? Do you remember?" "Dauby, George Dauby, I think, Here's his card. No, John Dauby is the name. I thought it was George. Most English-men are George, you know." Strong looked at the card, but the let-

tering seemed to waver before his eyes. He made out, however, that Mr. John Danby had an address in New York, and that he was the American representative of Danby & Strong, London. Strong placed the card on the counter before him. "I used to know Mr. Danby, and I

would like to meet him. Where do you blok I could find him?" "Well, as I said before, you could see him right here in Galveston, but if you are

in a hurry you might catch him at Bron-cho junction on Thursday night?" "He is traveling by rail, then?" "No, he is not. He went by rail as far as Felixopolis. There he takes a horse, and goes across the prairies to Broncho Junction—a three days' journey. I told him he wouldn't do much business on that route, but he said he was going partly for his health, and partly to see the country. He expected to reach Broncho Thursday night." The dry goods merchant laughed as one who suddenly remembers a pleasant cfreumstance. "You're an Englishman, I ake it." Strong nodded.
"Well, I must say you folks have quee

well, I must say your toks have queer notions about this country. Danby, who was going for a three days' journey across the plains, bought binnself two Colt revolvers and a knife half as long as my arm. Now, I've traveled all over this State and never carried a gun, but I couldn't get Danby to believe his route was as asfe as a church. Of course now and then in a church. Of course, now and then in Texas a cowboy shoots off his gun, but it's more often his mouth, and I don't believe there's more killing done in Texas than in my other bit of land the same size. But you can't get an Englishman to believe that. You folks are an awful law-abiding crowd. For my part I would sooner stand my chance with a revolver than a lawaut any day." Then the good-natured Texan told the story of the pistol in Texas; of the general lack of demand for it, but the great necessity of heaving it, handy when it

great necessity of having it handy when i vas called for. A man with murder in his heart should not hold a conversation like this, but William Strong was too full of one idea to think of prudence. Such a talk sets the hounds of justice on the right trail, with unpleasant results for the criminal.

On Thursday morning Strong set out or perseback from Broncho Junction with his face towards Felixopolis. By noon he said to himself he ought to meet his former partner with nothing but the horizon around them. Beside the revolvers in his belt, Strong had a Winchester rifle in front of him. He did not know but he might have to shoot at long range, and it was al-ways well to prepare for eventualities. Twelve o'clock came, but he met no one, and there was nothing in sight around the empty circle of the horizon. It was nearly two before he saw a moving dot ahead of him. Danby was evidently unused to riding and had come leisurely. Some time before they met, Strong recognized his former partner and he got his rifle ready.

"Throw up your hands!" he shouted, bringing the rifle but to his shoulder.

Danby instantly ruised his hands shope.

Danby instantly raised his hands above cried, evidently not recognizing his opponent. "You may search me if you like."

"Get down off your horse; don't lower vour hands, or I fire.'

your hands, or I fire."
Danby got down as well as he could with his hands above his head. Strong had thrown his right leg over to the left side of the horse, and, as his enemy got down he also slid to the ground, keeping Danby covered with the rifle.

"I assure you I have only a few dollars with me, which you are quite welcome to," said Darby.

said Darby.

Strong did not answer. Seeing that the shooting was to be at short range, he wok a six-shooter from his belt, and, cocking it, covered his man, throwing the rifle on the rass. He walked up to his enemy, placed the muzzle of the revolver against his rapidly beating heart, and leisurely disarmed him, throwing Danby's weapons on the ground out of reach. Then he stood back a few paces and looked at the trembling man. ready take His face seemed to have al ready taken on the line of death, and his lips were bloodless.

"I see you recognize me at last, Mr. Danby. This is an unexpected meeting, is it not? You realize, I hope, that there are no judges, juries, nor lawyers, no man damuses and no appeals. Nothing but a writ of ejectment from the barrel of a pistol and no legal way of staying the pro ceedings. In other words, no cursed quibbles and no infernal law." Danby, after moistening his pallid lips,

"Do you mean to give me a chance or are you going to murder me?"

are you going to murder me?"
"I am going to murder you."
Danby closed his eyes, let his hands drop to his sides, and swayed gently from side to side as a man does on the scaffold ust before the bolt is drawn. Strong lowered his revolver and fired, shattering one knee of the doomed man. Danby dropped with a cry that was drowned by the second report. The second bullet put out his left eye, and the murdered man lay

A revolver report on the prairies is short sharp and echoless. The silence that fol-lowed seemed intense and boundless, as if nowhere on earth there was such a thing as sound. The man on his back gave an awesome touch of the eternal to the still-

with his mutilated face turned up to the

Btrong, now that it was all over, began to realize his position. Texas, perhaps, paid too little heed to life lost in fair fight, but she had an uncomfortable habit of put ting a rope around the neck of a cowardly Strong was an inventor by nature. He proceeded to invent his justification. He took one of Danby's revol vers and fired two shots out of it into the empty air. This would show that the dead man had defended himself at least, and it would be difficult to prove that he had not been the first to fire. He placed the other pistol and knife in their places in Dunby's belt. He took Danby's right hand while it was still warm and closed the finger around the butt of the revolver from which he had fired, placing the forefinger on the trigger of the cocked six-shooter. To give fect and naturalness to the tableau he was arranging for the next traveler by that trail, he drew up the right knee and put the revolver and closed hand on it as if Danby had been killed while just about to fire his third shot.

Strong, with the pride of a true artist in his work, stepped back a pace or two for the purpose of seeing the effect of his work as a whole. As Danby fell, the back o his head had struck a lump of soil or a tuft of grass, which threw the chin forward on the breast. As Strong looked at his victim his heart jumped, and a sort of hypnotic fear toole possession of him and paralyzed action at its source. Danby was not yet dead. His right eye was open and it glared at Strong with a malice and hatred that mesmerized the murderer and held him there, a though he felt rather than knew he was covered by the cocked revol-

a dead hand. Danby's lips moved, but no sound came from them. Strong could no take his fuscinated gaze from the open eye strength to crook his finger, yet he could not take the leap that would bring him out of range. The fitth pistol shot rang out and Strong pitched forward on his face. The firm of Danby & Strong was dis-solved,—Black and White,

Electrical Window Signs.

The manufacturer of electrical window signs is doing an active business. He has established the fact that if an object in a store window can be kept in motion long enough some one will be sure to stop to look at it. An uptown window sign electrician adopts his own apparatus for pushing his business. In his window he has a central disk, from which three arms radiate. At the end of each arm is a signboard containing a legend commending the advantages of window sign advertising; for instance, one board sets forth: "If your sign moves and attracts attention your onnda will." These hourds are so hung as to maintain a perpendicular position as they revolve with their face always to the street. The motive power comes from a cell battery seen in the window. Another novel device which never fails to attract a growd is the idea of a vender of electric planes. Over the sidewalk is fixed a large circular case containing a number of white, flexible, sinuous arms, moving from a common center. These are connected with the keyboard and follow the motion of the keys on a plane inside the store. When a lively tune is being played the bewildering gyrations of the tumbling bars in the case seem to enstant fascination for the passersby.

A Costly Fen.

"I can tell you a few things about fans, seeing that I have been in the business all my life," said M. Ducollet, a Frenchman.

The finest in the world are made in Paris. Once in a great while my house has an order for a very costly Last year the Marquis D'Uzes ordered one as a bridal present for his prospective daughter in law that cost him 5,000 francs. It isn't often that such expensive ones are purchased, even by the wealthy. This one was exquisite, of real lace, hand painted, with diamond monogram. The average rich woman in Parls, however, hardly ever pays over \$25 for a fan intended for personal use, and I find that about the same limit prevails in this country. If it were not for the heavy duty of 40 per cent., imposed by this Government, we ould sell a great many more fans in America.'

A Gospel Trolley Car.

A gospel trolley car will soon be making nightly rounds of New York and Brooklyn suburbs. The car made its first trip a few nights ago, loaded with a melodeon and speakers and singers, connected with the Passaic Street Mission, in Passaic, N. J., made a round trip on the New Jersey Electric Railway, going by way of Paterson to Singad and back. Wherever they saw a group of people on the sidewalks or rural roadsides the car was stopped, and the evangelists sang hymns and exhorted the bystenders to seek salvation. The idea is a novel one, and while it is difficult to see how it could be carried out without interfering with the regular traffic of the line, it is possithat some persons might h pelled to better living who could not otherwise be reached.—Philadelphia Record. Record.

Pneumatic Tires Not New,

Most people imagine that pneumatic tires are novelties of recent invention, and yet they were actually used on English roads nearly fifty years ago. We read that "at the years ago. We read that "at the Bath and West of England agri-cultural show, held at Guilford, a couple of carriage wheels were shown, fitted with pneumatic tires. These were made by May & Jacobs, for the Duke of Northumberland, forty-seven vears ago, but the carriage. too heavy for the horse, they were disused. The tires were constructed on almost entirely the same princi-ple as those in use on cycles to-day, an inner air chamber, with stronge outer cover. When punctured they were repaired by the same means as now adopted.

Franks in Tooth.

Nevada City, Cal., has a negro pootblack who has four perfect rows of teeth, three in the upper jaw and one in the lower. W. A. Watt, a grain dealer of Hemying, Idaho, has but four teeth, two in the upper and two in the lower law. He is only 28 years of age, and these are the first and only teeth he ever had. Each tooth partakes of the nature of a tusk, being round and conical, and almost twice the length of ordinary teeth. A citizen of San Francisco has no teeth in the upper jaw, nor never had, although the lower jaw is pro-vided with two perfect sets. The Bailiffe family; formerly of Fairfield. Ohio, was composed of 9 boys and 6 girls, all of whom had double or molar teeth in front as well as in the back of the jaw.

Morning Dew.

A good deal of the dew which we see in the morning covering the leaves of grasses and other plants comes from the interior of the vegetables themselves. The extremely fine dew, as a rule, is atmospheric but the larger drops, which we find on the margins of leaves, are in eral exudations from the plant tis-

Plainly Virible.

A scientific authority states that by covering a bullet with vaseline its flight may be easily followed with the eye from the time it leaves the rifle until it strikes the target. course of the bullet is marked by a ring of smoke, caused by the vaseline being ignited on leaving the muzzle ver he had placed in what he thought was of the gun.

BLOODLES

THE ONE BETWEEN RANDOLPH AND CLAY.

After Emptying Their Revolvers the Great Virginian Made a Friend.

The sangulnary encounter between Jackson and Dickinson finds a curlous contrast in the picturesque meeting of Henry Clay and John Randolph, of Roanoke. Clay and Randolph were easily the leading orators of the land. Clay surpassed in beauty of tone, grace of person and a charm of magnetic manner, likened by some who knew both, to that gift of making and rivetting friends possessed by Blaine in our

Randolph, on the other hand, had a repelient manner—a kind of lashing attitude, as if Congress were a plantation gang of refractory slaves and he their overseer. His voice too, was very shrill and piercing, a cross of squeak and shriek. But in bitterness of wit. in subtle ingenuity of insult, in the Hebrew prophet rapture of rhetorical invective, in reputer of networker invective, in fertility of intellectual resources, the result of a sholarship wider than most men then acquired, he was far above his rival. The cause of this duel, like the majority of those fought at that period, was political, Randolph was a kind of Southern mugwump-a man self centered and liable to vote on any side of a question. He was nominally of the same party as Clay, a Whig, but he rarely missed a chance to air his superb

contempt for party ties.
'Hamilton, I have made up my mind to receive Clay's fire without

with his principal for such a decis-ion, and went away to communicate it, as in duty bound, to the other second, Colonel Tatnall. The latter said, emphatically:

"Mr. Randolph, if you persist in your absurd purpose, you must choose some other second. I'll be double-damned, sir, if I go out with any man who is bent on committing

sulcide."
"Well, Tatnall," said Randolph, eoaxingly, as the colonel rose to go,
"I promise you one thing. If I see
the devil in Clay's eye and feel that
he means to take my life I may change my mind.

When the duelists arrived that afternoon on the ground the sun was just setting behind the blue hills of Randolph's native State, the river was murmuring its placid song and brother of the deaf and dumb Mrs. was murinuring its placia soing and all the pleasant noises of a rural evening were beginning. Glaucing at his tall opponent, for Clay, like Jackson, was a man unusually slender and lofty in figure, Randolph re-

marked to Hamilton:
"Clay is calm, but not vindictive. I hold to my purpose in any event.' Randolph, always very eccentric in his personal attire, had been driven in his chariot to this meeting in a long dressing gown. What a queer figure he must have cut as he stood zle downward, went off. Whereupon General Jesup, Clay's chief second, angrily shouted: "If that occurs

from the field."
"Nay, nay," said Clay, bowing courteously, "I am sure it was an ac-

Randolph bowed in return. The pistol was reloaded. The word was again given. Clay's bullet whistled through one of the folds of Randolph's dressing gown. Randolph quietly raised his pistol, looked Clay in the face for a moment and then fired it above his head. Clay, greatly affected, with swimming eyes and a trembling voice, rushed forward and,

seizing Randolph in his arms, ex-claimed: "I trust in God, my dear sir, that you are untouched. After what has happened, I would not harm you for

at the escape of both of these men from any fatal effects, for Clay was in the high noon of that glorious larity which, even though he lost the Presidency, can never be said to have reached a sunset, while Randolph, though not loved, was immensely admired as an intellectual giant and man of rare personal character. He died seven years later; and just before this event, as he was driving through Washington on his way to Philadelphia, in a chariot drawn by four blooded horses, each of a different color, he partly rose from the pillows that propped him and directed his course to be diverted to

There his servant laid the sick man on a sola, and presently it so hap-pened that Clay began to speak. As the sound of his old opponent's oraory roused the feeble, failing senses of Randolph, he cried:

"Raise me up! Quick, raise me up! I wish to hear that matchiess oice once more."

This period in American history is noted for many singular duels and attempts at dueling. In New Or-leans Pauline Prue and Hippolyte Through fought at "The Oaks." placed back to back at five paces, with agreement to turn and fire on the word. Both were killed. In 1823 Colonel Graves challenged Captain Lacy, of Virginia, to draw lots as to which should make a choice of two cups, one containing water and the other poison. Captain Lacy refused. In 1830 Lanusse and Marigny met at New Orleans, and after firing the charges of two pistols, attacked each other with their swords. Both were severely wounded, and Marigny died while being carried from the field.

A still more savage duel occurred n the same year near Philadelphia between two doctors, Jeffries and Smith. They were placed at eight paces. The first fire was a mutual

At the second Smith was wounded n the arm. Then they advanced two nces, and at the third fire Jeffries eccived a bullet in the thigh. They

DUEL again advanced and at the fourth THE JOKERS' BUDGET. ire both fell. When Jeffries was in formed that Smith was dead, he sald quietly: "Then I am willing to die, and almost immediately tol-

lowed. In 1885 the legislative assembly Belligerents Embraced. How the of Mississippi enacted the singular law for the disconragement of the duello, that in event of fatal result to one the survivor should pay all the debts of the victim.

For public opinion he had the un-

concealed disdain of an oriental potentate; for the opinion of John Randolph a profound respect. That he made a bow to himself every time he happened to glance at a looking glass, as one satirist remarks, is by o means improbable—at least, is quite possible. He plunged into debate at every opportunity. As the strong man delights to exercise his thews and sinews, the man of rare mental powers is nearly always tempted to exhibit them—to be an intellectual gladiator. He had shaker and snapped the whiplash of his tongue over Clay's back years before, when Clay was championing the war of 1812, to which Randolph was opposed. But when the election of 1824 was thrown into the House of Representatives and Henry Clay, fearing the preponderance of the soldier over the civilian in our national scheme of government, three all his influence into the scale against General Andrew Jackson and in favor of Adams, the rage of Randolph broke all bounds.

When the great Virginian fulminated his dreadful billingsgate through the august Senate men who loved Harry Clay shivered. They knew he would send a challenge, and he was an Indifferent marksman, while me to harm a hair of his head. I best, if not the very best, in Virginia. The night before the duel General Hamilton patron Parantin Hamilton naturally expostulated and found him in a calm mood, quite disposed to be communicative and somewhat senti-mental—remorseful, perhaps, for his conduct toward Clay. After awhile Randolph said:

Mixed Relationship in Illinois.

A lady friend of the St. Louis Republic, residing in Colorado, writes to that paper as follows. A Miss Somebody, whose name the

writer has forgotten, was born deaf and dumb. On reaching womanhood, her affliction notwithstanding, she married a man by the name or ris, who lived near Nebo, Ill. Soon after this event her father died, and later on her mother married a widower named Ewing. Mr. Ewing had brother of the deaf and dumb Mrs rural Harris. In the course of events Har ris died, and his widow married young Ewing, and to them was born a daughter, a beautiful girl, whom they named Alice. Within a few years the deaf and dumb Mrs. Ewing's mother, the elder Mrs. Ewing, died, and so, too, did young Ewing, died, and so, too, did younger Ewing. In other words, the younger Mrs. Ewing's mother and husband both died, they being the elder Ew-ing's wife and son. To console each other, and, probably, in order to with the last rays of the setting sun lighting up his flowered and embroid- ered robe! Just before the word was mixed by the ball muz. bonds of matrimony, this being the third time that the silent bride had General Jesup, Clay's chief second, angrily shouted: "If that occurs this last marriage was a daughter, from the field " Esther by name. Alice Harris was still living at that time, and prob-ably is to-day, and it is between her and Esther Ewing that this compli-cated relationship exists. By careful thought you will see that Alice and Esther are half-sisters. Esther's father is Alice's grandfather, and is also her (Esther's) half-brother.

Quite complicated, isn't it, to say nothing about the steplathers, step brothers, half-brothers, half-sisters and stensisters which this odd series of tangled matrimonial alliances brought about?

Wealth's Dizzy Heights.

a thousand worlds."

Randolph returned the embrace, and thus the belligerents parted, Clay remounting his horse and galloping back to Washington.

The whole country. ack to Washington.

The whole country was overjoyed for each person. To come to particulars: There was one estate-we re frain from mentioning namesturned as worth no less than £30. 000,000. There were five individuals valued at £20,000,000, one valued at £14,000,000, two valued at £12,000,-000, six valued at £10,000,000, six valued at £8,000,000, four valued at £7,000,000, thirteen valued at £6,000,000, ten valued at £5,000,000. four valued at £4,500,000, and fifteen valued at £4,000,000. The brain reels before such figures. express measures of wealth which the ordinary mortal is powerless to grasp. Beside these seventy colos-sal fortunes there are fifty other persons in the Northern States slone valued at over £2,000,000 each, thir ty of them being valued in all at £90,000,000. There were some time ago published lists of sixty-three millionaires in Pennsylvania possess ing in the aggregate £60,000,000, and of sixty persons in three villages near New York, whose wealth aggregated £100,000,000. In Boston fifty families pay taxes on annual incomes of about £250,000,000 each.

Odds and Ends.

France is the greatest wheat growing country in Europe, not excepting even

The British Isles comprises no fewer than 1,000 separate isles and islets. The flower trade of London is estimated amount to \$25,000 a day.

A salmon weighing 371 pounds caught recently near Bangor, Me.

The Maine mackerel fleet has had bad luck this year. Salem, Indiana, has an equal number of

urches and saloons. Seventeen States and Territories com prise the National Irrigation Congress.

Belgium are made of iron.

Chicago's manufactured products valued at \$600,000,000. St. Louis annually makes up and sells \$225,000,000 of material. Nearly all collars used on workhorses in

MEN OF THE PRESS.

JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY

Johnnie Knew - A Kausas Man's Yearning-Well Qualified-Why She Couldn't Use Them, etc., etc.

JOHNNIE KNEW.

The Teacher-Now, who can tell hich travels the fuster—heat or cold? Johnnie Bright (promptly)—Heat, of course. Anybody can catch cold.

A KANSAS MAN'S YEARNING. Civilization consists in putting on stiff collars and two layers of clothes mer instead of a towel. -[Atchison Globe.

WELL QUALIFIED.

yer college, son?
Son-Why, dad! I can throw the hammer further than anyone there.

Farmer Jones—Thet's good. I guess yer'll hev no trouble in gittin er 10b in er blacksmith's shop then.

Maude-How is your friend, Miss Flaunter, now.

Ethel—She is no friend of mine. T'm

AN ENSTRANGEMENT

not on speaking terms with her now only kiss when we meet. WHY SHE COULDN'T USE THEM This is what was heard in a theatre the

other night. They were in a private boz, and she was both pretty and well dressed. But she was in a bad temper because she could not see the stage. "Why," said he, trying to mollify her, "did you not bring your opera glass?" "I did, but I can't use it." "Is it broken."

"No, but I forgot to put on my bracelets.

NOT WARNED IN TIME. Teacher-If you had told me the truth I shouldn't have whipped you. -Why didn't ver Johnnie, (whimpering)

tell me that 'fore I told ther lie. AN INQUIRY.

"Where's the bar," said a dirty-looking stranger of a waiter at a hotel the other

day. "What kind of a bar?" asked the latter. you suppose I mean?"
"Well," drawled the boy, "I didn't know but you might mean a bar of soap."

TWO OF THEM. Tramp—Do you know what it is, eir, to be shunned by all, to not have the grasp of a single friendly hand? Stranger-Indeed, I do. I'm a life in-

IN THE WRONG PEW.

"I want to take out some life insur-

"Certainly," exclaimed the active young man as he hastily gathered an application

"What occupation, please?"
"Baseball umpire."
"You'll find the accident company just across the hall," coldly came the active young man's voice as he slowly laid his

A KIND HEART.

Mrs. Kindle, (reading letter) -- My goodness! Aunt Hetty, your great-aunt, you know, is coming on a visit, and may here any moment.

Daughter-Yes, ma. "You are younger than I am, dear. Hurry up to the attic and bring down that green pasteboard box lying among the old clothes and things in the corner."

"There are two green boxes there. Which do you want?"
"Bring the one with those outlandish Christmas presents Aunt Hetty sent us, and put them on the parlor table."—New York Weekly.

SHE LIKED HIM.

Mrs. Gray-Strange that you should consult Dr. Jalap, when your husband is a

obstati Dr. Jandy, when your hosquad is a physician.

Mrs. Black—I find it more helpful to consult Dr. Jalap. When I begin to tell him about my bad feelings he always asks me to hold out my tongue. But my husband only tells me to hold it."—Boston Transgipt.

Transcript. REWARDED. "What a charitable woman Mrs. Gab-

'Isn't she; why, when the Hinkley failure came on, she sent for Miss Hinkley and gave her all her summer sewing to do, and paid her fifty cents a day for it. It was nice of her, I think."

"Yes; she's had some reward already. She saved seventy-five cents a day on all the work Miss Hinkley did."—Harper's

A LAW-ABIDING GIRL Mrs. McBride (entering the kitche Bridget, didn't I see that policeman kiss

Bridget — Well, mum, sure an' yez wouldn't hev me lay mesilf open to arrist for resistin' an officer, mum.—Harper's A CONSIDERATE HOUSE-BREAKER.

Husband-I'm sorry that burglar our watch last night, my dear; but there's ne thing to be thankful for. Wife—What's that?

Husband-He didn't wake up the baby. Tit-Bits. CRAZINESS Tommy - Paw, what makes people think the moon has anything to do with

anybody being crazy?
Mr. Figg—I dou't know. Probably the does started in connection with the honeymon.—Indianapolis Journal. BY WAY OF ILLUSTRATION.

Theodore-Tell me, what is the mean ng of the expression, "pulling your leg?"
Richard—I can't tell you in 'so many
words; but I will illustrate. You haven't \$10 about you that you can let me have for a week or two? Thanks.—Boston Transcript.

A QUESTION OF PEDIGREZ. 'Now who is that?" asked a dignified hen; "That chicken in white and gray?

She's very well dressed, but from whence did she come? And her family, who are they?

'She never can move in our set, my dear,' Said the old hen's friend to her, later; "Pye just found out—you'll be shocked to

She was hatched in an incubator!"

An Old Prescription. The oldest prescription in existence

has been found. It was given as a wash for promoting the growth of the hair of the mother of King Chate, second king of the first dynasty, who reigned about 4,000 B. C. This is the translation: "Pad of a dog's foot, 1: fruit of a date palm, 1; ass's hoof, 1. Boil together in oil in saucepan. Directions for use: Rub thoroughly

CURIOUS HORSE BLOCKS

Relio of Desperadoes in a Small Missouri Town.

Not long ago a Washington Star writer had occasion to be in western Missouri. Just north of Kansas City, about twelve miles, is the little town of Parkville. It is built up on the two sides of a valley which opens against the broad Missouri, and the amlet might contain perhaps fifty houses. Among other matters, how-ever, it shelters a seminary of considerable local fame, which teaches both boys and girls the higher branches of an education, but with which just now we have nothing to do. The main street of the village

runs along the bottom of the valley at right angles with the Missouri river. On each side of the street are the Farmer Jones—What hev yer farmed at various village stores, perhaps a dozer college, son?

siderable trade with the farmers round about, the stores are what might be termed "good sized." To illustrate the slowness of the village of Parkville, and its calm acqui-escence to a condition, once it be brought about, the following might be told: The Star writer was sitting in front

of one of the stores, smoking a very bad elgar of local origin, and conversing with the merchant who had sold it. It was about 8 o'clock in the afternoon, and many of the country people were coming into town. A country girl of the region came cantering up on a bareback horse and slid off on what, now that the Star man's attention was called to it, he noticed was a unique sort of horse

It was nothing more nor less than an old rusty safe of considerable size. It had apparently lain there for years, and when examined disclosed a suspicious looking hole on one side, clearly the work of explosives. At this point the attention of the investigator from the East was called to two other safes, similarly exploded, and also lying on their sides in the street and doing duty as horse

"How about these safes?" asked the Star man of the Parkville mer-chant. "What story goes with them?"

'Nuthin' much of a story." marked the Parkville merchant, helping himself to a thoughtful chew of tobacco. "Them safes have laid right that where you all see em since '73. They wuz dragged out there and busted by Quantrell and Jess and Frank James and the Younger brothers, along with the rest of Quantrell's gang. They come chargin down the street one day in June and tuk the town in about a minut and a half, and then went fur hem sales. Money wuz mighty poplar with Quantrell and the James boys, and they usually went arter all they heard of."

"How much did they get from the

"I dunno how much they got from them on tother side of the street, said the Parkville man. "They hunted \$3,800 out'n mine," and here he pointed sadly at the safe nearest to him; the one on which the young

rustic had just allghted.

"Was that safe yours?" he asked,

"Yes," he answered. "I kep'
store then right whar I do now, and
jest as I do now."

"Why haven't you removed the safes? "What's the use?" observed the Parkville man. "They ain't in nobody's way, and they do fust-rate fur hoss-blocks. 'Nuther thing, we sin't got no carts nor tackle strong enough to move 'em. nohow; so we enough to move 'em. nohow; so we jest let 'em go as they lay, as they say in faro."

A Bank's Discretion on Checks.

The Delaware County National Bank of Media, Penn., was the defendant Monday in an action brought by M. J. Erisman to recover amount of a four-hundred-dollar check. Aaron Tyson gave the check to Erisman with the understanding that he was not to send it to the bank for collection until a certain date. The check came to the bank and paid ner fifty cents a day for it. It was on the day designated. Tyson de-ice of her, I think." on the day designated. Tyson de-"Very; she'll get her reward some time." posited \$1,200 about the same hour. for \$1,100 against Tyson was receiv-

ed, and was paid from the \$1,200 to his credit in the bank. The check went to protest, and a few days afterward Tyson failed. Erisman then brought suit against the bank, on the ground that his check should have had precedence over the draft. Judge Clayton, however, charged the jury that the bank authorities ould use their own discretion in the day's round of business as to what paper to honor when there was not sufficient money in the bank to the credit of the person against whom the papers were drawn to pay all. The verdict was for the bank.—Philadel-

Praising the King.

The King of Denmark, it is said, is a quiet and unostentatious man, and rather fond of traveling if his people would let him do it in peace, but they are so extravagantly fond of him that the marks of their appreciation become rather wearisome. One day not long ago, as he was on a journey, the train was blocked for a little while at a small station by an accident. A peasant who had heard that the King was on the train took the opportunity of seeing him, and walking down the platform stared at the cars until he came to a nicelook-ing old gentleman looking out of a window. "Good morning," said the gentleman. "Good morning," said the peasant, "be you the King?" "Yes," replied the other. "Well, then," rejoined the countryman, "I want to tell you something. You be the best King that we ever had in Denmark." The King lifted his hat in acknowledgment of the compli-ment, and said, "Thank you, but that is a matter of opinion, and I cannot judge it impartially.

Novelty in a Department Store

A large department store in New York not only sells about everything from the proverbial needle to the proverbial anchor, but has a sign on one side of the establishment tell the public that there are "loage rooms to rent."